

## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### It Had To Be

LAST week's decision at Geneva to call off the Korean discussions may appear on the surface to have been a hasty one, and many probably feel that perhaps a little more patience would have seen the deadlock broken. But in truth the differences of view which at first glance seem to be merely over matters of holding elections, are in fact fundamental. They stem from profoundly different concepts of "free elections." The Democracies and the Communists use the same phrase, but mean entirely different things. In all Communist-controlled countries "free elections" means elections in which the voters are only free to elect candidates who are on a single list drawn up or approved by the Communist party machine. This, beyond any possible question, is what Mr. Molotov, Mr. Chou En-lai and General Nam Il meant at Geneva when they said they agreed to the principle of "free and secret" all-Korean elections. It is a phrase which the Communists habitually use to describe the system which they apply in their own countries; which is the formal basis for Communist dictatorships and for the elimination of all opposition and all criticism. It was the method used in North Korea in 1948 which produced an Assembly of 752 fervent supporters of the Communist regime—including 360 Assemblymen who claimed to have been "elected" by the people of South Korea.

BEHIND all the "double talk" and different meanings attached to the same words, the intention of the Communists became very clear at Geneva. It was that under the pretext of preparing for "free elections" some sort of all-Korean organisation would be formed in which Communists and non-Communists would be equal in strength. The United Nations troops would have been withdrawn overseas and there might be great reluctance to send them back. The Chinese "volunteers" (even if they were in fact withdrawn) would only be just across the Yalu River. The Chinese colonists who have been pouring into the country would remain. In short a situation would be created very similar to that which in Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria had made possible the rapid establishment of Communist dictatorships and the suppression not only of free elections, but of all freedoms. It was this which made the question of supervision a crucial one.

THE only counter to this Communist plan was to ensure the creation of an all-Korean Government firmly based on popular support and therefore possessed of authority and power to safeguard democratic institutions whether against open attack or against conspiracy. And such a Government could only be the outcome of genuinely free elections the results of which would command acceptance. In this way the whole problem narrowed down to that of ensuring genuinely free elections. That became the kernel of the Korean problem. The Communists did not simply reject the idea of the United Nations playing any role in this supervision. They rejected the idea of any effective supervision. That being so further talk would have been a waste of time. The end of the Korean conference did not come over any issue of detail, but over one of the most fundamental issues that divide the Communist countries from the Democracies.

# Unconditional Surrender Demand By Guatemalan Rebels

## Japan's Economy In Danger

### AMBASSADOR'S WARNING

Seattle, June 21. Mr. Sadao Iguchi, Japanese Ambassador to the United States, warned today that if Japanese rearmament went faster and farther than the economy of his country it could "become a source of weakness rather than of strength."

"The problem of defence for Japan is closely related to the problem of economic stability," he told Seattle's Japan Institute in a speech.

"The building of our defence capability, as well as the strengthening of our people's devotion to the defence of their new society, depends largely upon the recovery of economic strength," he added.

Mr. Iguchi said Japan was firmly committed to building up its defence system to the limit of its capacity, but said, "our national economy is still weak and precarious."

"Vital as is military defence, however, military measures are not the final solution to the Communist menace," he said. "Communism feeds on poverty and economic instability, and if we cannot abolish poverty and economic instability, Communism may grow from within."

**MORE TRADE PLEA**

Mr. Iguchi backed his warning with a plea for increased trade between Japan and the non-Communist nations of the world.

Pointing out that Japan's present yearly trade deficit was about 1,000,000,000 dollars, he said, "We must find a solution through the normal channels of international trade."

"The expansion of our export trade depends on the lowering of the artificial barriers to trade. Fortunately, there are signs of growing tendency among the democratic countries to appreciate the mutual benefits of freer trade and freer flow of capital."

"The efforts of the American Government in this direction are especially reassuring to us. We are also hopeful that more readily accessible sources of raw materials may be opened up to us."

**AT GREAT COST**

"For at present, we are being forced to secure many of our bulky imports at great cost from far distant sources because of political barriers to closer sources of supply. The more the free nations of the world trade without restriction, the more will they be able to serve each other's needs to their mutual advantage."

"For in this interdependent world which modern science has linked together so closely, the welfare of one nation depends on the welfare of all, and the welfare of all can be endangered by the misfortune of one."

Mr. Iguchi added: "The closer Japan is integrated into the web of interlocking international trade relations, the more firmly will Japan be held to the policy of international co-operation and peace."—Reuter.

**103 Terrorists Killed**

Nairobi, June 21. Security forces killed 103 Mau Mau terrorists, wounded or captured 12 others and detained 250 in operations in the past week, General Sir George Erskine's Headquarters announced here today.

The announcement added that terrorists have been concentrating on cattle stealing to replenish food stocks for the Mau Mau "army."

A total of 252 cattle were "rustled" in European farming areas last week but police and troops recovered 168 of them.

In the Mount Kenya area yesterday a gang broke into a post office and stole £220.—Reuter.

## FIRST CLASH BETWEEN GOVERNMENT FORCES AND INVADERS

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, June 21.

Colonel Carlos Castillo Armas set up an anti-Communist government inside Guatemala today and called for the unconditional surrender of President Jacobo Arbenz Guzman and his Communist-supported regime.

Colonel Armas, leader of the invading forces striking from Honduras, made his demand after issuing a communique claiming that his revolutionary forces had captured several important cities, penetrating deep into Guatemala.

"We demand the unconditional surrender of Arbenz and his Communist group because we are not willing to compromise with those who never showed any mercy towards the citizenry whom they tortured and murdered in the prisons," said Colonel Armas.

His demand for unconditional surrender coincided with a Guatemalan government communique which said that Federal troops had launched a general counter-attack against the invaders. It said the rebels were hurled back during the first encounter near Gualan in Zacapa State.

## Fusillades Of Shots In Guatemala City

Guatemala City, June 21.

Fusillades of shots broke the peace of this blacked-out capital last night but was attributed to police shooting at cars with lights on. The city was normal this morning with shops open and people going about their business.

No rebel planes were reported directly over the capital though warnings came in of activity from nearby districts.

## Police Suspect Triple Murder

Fort William, Ontario, June 21.

An autopsy was performed on the charred bodies of a mother and her two children today as the Police searched for clues in what they said appeared to be a triple murder.

Mrs. Horst Hchappelen, her five-year-old son and 10-month-old daughter died in flames that razed their lonely cabin in the bush 80 miles northeast of here on Saturday night.

The provincial police said that her hands had been tied behind her back and another rope was tied around her neck. Burned fragments of rope were discovered on her wrists and throat.

They speculated that the three were victims of a killer who burned down the wooden cabin in an attempt to destroy any clues.

A Canadian National Railway crew stumbled on the tragic scene on Saturday night while their trains were waiting on a siding at Kelly for another train to pass.

### BODY OUTSIDE CABIN

The fireman and engineer rushed to the smoking ruins of the house on the CNR line between Port Arthur and Sioux Lookout.

They discovered the woman on the ground outside the burning cabin. She apparently had been able to move when the flames burned through the ropes and had stumbled outside to die.

The Police, who searched the charred ruins yesterday morning, found the children's bodies inside.

The dead woman's husband, a German immigrant who came to Canada three years ago, was working at Mine Centre, near Fort Frances, when he was notified of the death of his family.—United Press.

## Police Suspect Triple Murder

There was heavy movement of troops in Guatemala City yesterday—reportedly towards the western coast, where fighting was said to be still raging in the key port of Puerto Barrios.

There are few reports here of what is going on in the rest of the country but the invaders are said to be very close to the towns of Zapaca, northeast Guatemala. Correspondents have been refused permission to visit war areas.

It appears that the regular army has not so far exchanged a single shot with the rebels. Any resistance has come from police or armed trade unionists.

The sale of petrol in Guatemala City was resumed today but with each customer rationed to five gallons. Private cars immediately appeared on the streets again. There has apparently been no active repression to the Government's call for a "taxi fleet" to help the army.

Conditions were very close to normal in Guatemala City today and local representatives of international airlines hope that flights into Guatemala from outside will be resumed tomorrow.

Most local airlines left Guatemala airport last night but were not carrying civilian passengers. They have been transporting troops.

There were no developments today in the plan to evacuate about 1,200 local American residents through the Embassy was completing its plans.

Mr. R. Andrews, the British Minister, has not yet made any special arrangements to evacuate the estimated 200 Britons in the country.—Reuter.

## US BOMBER CRASHES

Savannah, Georgia, June 21. A B-47 Stratojet bomber with four men aboard exploded in flight today and crashed near Townsend, Georgia, about 40 miles south of here, shortly after taking off from Hunter Air Force Base.

There was no immediate report on the number of casualties but searching planes from the Brunswick, Georgia, naval air station and helicopters reported no sign of life at the crash scene.—United Press.

## Unique Appointment



Captain Krishna Bahadur Rai and Captain Lal Bahadur Thapa, MC, the two Gurkha officers who have been appointed Queen Elizabeth's Gurkha Orderly Officers at Buckingham Palace. The appointments are the first of their kind—and their first duties will be on July 6, when in their fine uniforms they will stand beside the Royal dais for the first time at the Summer Investitures.—London Express.

## French Cabinet To Make Big Decisions

Paris, June 21.

M. Pierre Mendes-France's new "young men's" Government, at its first Cabinet meeting tomorrow, is expected to decide to hurry all available reinforcements to Indo-China—short of sending conscripts.

The Government has to face the National Assembly on Thursday when three Conservatives and one Radical had given notice that they will question the Premier on the composition of his Government and his intentions on foreign policy and North Africa.

A vote on this is expected to be obtained without any difficulty.

M. Mendes-France has dropped the idea of rushing to Geneva immediately. Progress there on the withdrawal of troops from Cambodia and Laos is thought to be preparing their way for direct French talks with the Vietnamese. The Premier is likely to bide his time before appearing in person at Geneva.

French commentators stress that an improvement in Anglo-French relations is expected as a consequence of the new Government in France.

American officials made no comment but were quoted as saying in private that the postwar era of predominant American influence on France had come to an end.

France looked like getting some opposition from the head of the Vietnamese state, Emperor Bao Dai, who has been spending recent weeks on the French Riviera, based a communique today which French diplomats thought was meant to embarrass M. Pierre Mendes-France in his coming peace negotiations.

It complained that his Government had so far not been given enough powers and had therefore been unable to deal with the requirements of national recovery.

This was seen as another move to hinder any compromise solution between France and Vietnam, which might accord partly to Dr. Ho Chi-minh's proposal to divide the country on the 16th or 18th parallel.

M. Mendes-France saw the Vietnamese Premier, Ngo Dinh Diem, who is reported to be in favour of setting all links with

## Chou En-lai And Mendes-France

## Arranging A Secret Meeting

Geneva, June 21.

Efforts are under way to arrange a secret meeting between the Chinese Premier, Chou En-lai, and the new French Premier, Pierre Mendes-France, in hopes of striking a quick Indo-China peace deal, high French sources said tonight.

The report was substantiated by sources close to the new French government, contacted in Paris by telephone, who said M. Mendes-France had taken the initiative in setting up the secret encounter.

The sources said the Chinese had indicated their accord for the meeting, but that there was still no final agreement on time or place. It would not be difficult for the two to see each other in nearby France without publicity.

Mr. Chou is the only top-ranking representative of a major power left in Geneva. The US, Britain and the Soviet Union withdrew the chiefs of their delegations to the nine-nation conference.

M. Mendes-France, who promised the National Assembly a peace formula by July 20, is anxious to hear the Chinese terms for ending the seven-and-a-half-year war in the Far East, the sources said.

**FRENCH PLAN**

Meanwhile, informed sources said the French plan to submit a proposal tomorrow at the 23rd session of the Indo-China conference to study how the Communist and Western proposals for establishing a ceasefire control system could be "synthesised."

Such a study led to the agreement on Laos and Cambodia on Saturday.

The French Ambassador to Switzerland, Jean Chauvel, acting head of the French delegation, and the US Ambassador to Czechoslovakia, Alexis Johnson, head of the depleted US delegation, conferred this evening about tactics for tomorrow's session.

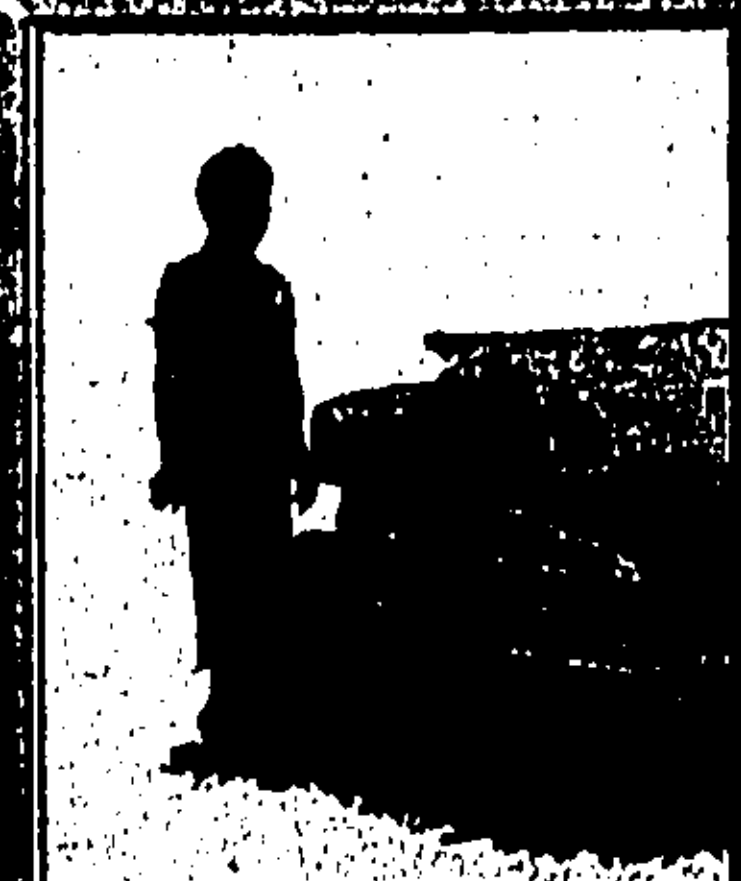
The new French Premier was said to favour the neutralisation of Laos and Cambodia, the division of Vietnam into two zones, French retention of ports in the Vietnam half and eventual free elections as the components of a peace formula.—United Press.

### DESTINATION UNKNOWN

Geneva, June 22. Mr. Chou En-lai, the Chinese Communist Prime Minister, and Foreign Minister, may leave Geneva today (Tuesday), according to a usually reliable source here.

But the source could not give his destination.—Reuter.

Entirely re-designed for 1954



**DODGE**



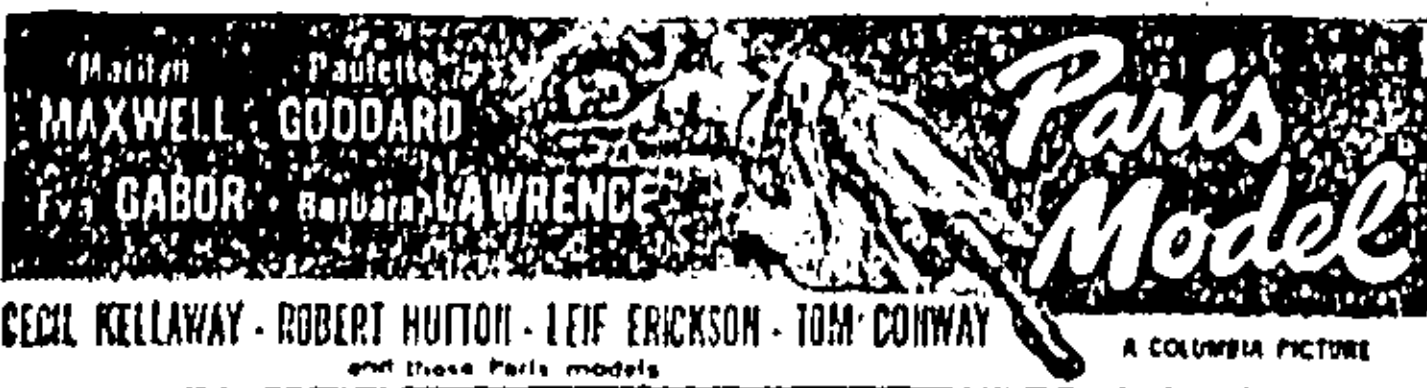
## KING'S PRINCESS

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

### FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY



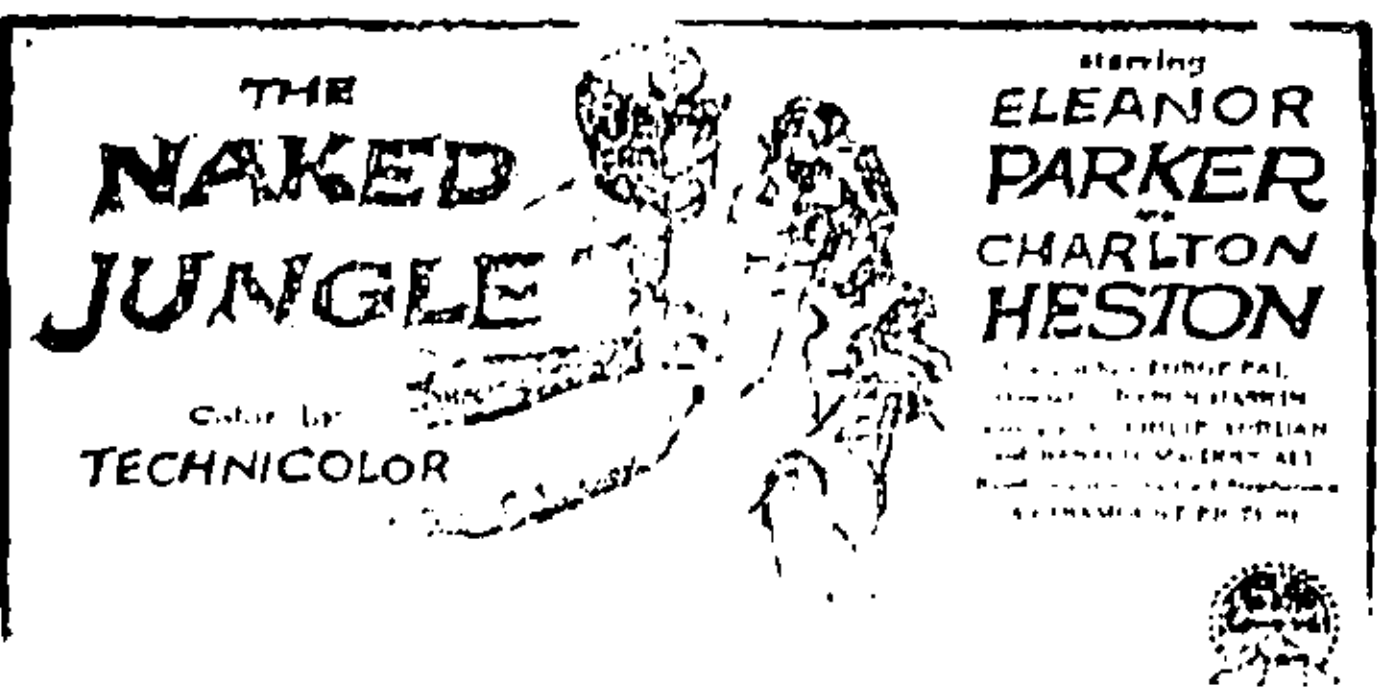
A Chinese Film in Mandarin — All Star Cast  
COMMENCING TO-MORROW



They and Screen Play by ROBERT SMITH. Produced by ALBERT JACOBSON. Directed by ALFRED E. GREEN. An American Pictures Corporation Production.

## KING'S PRINCESS EMPIRE

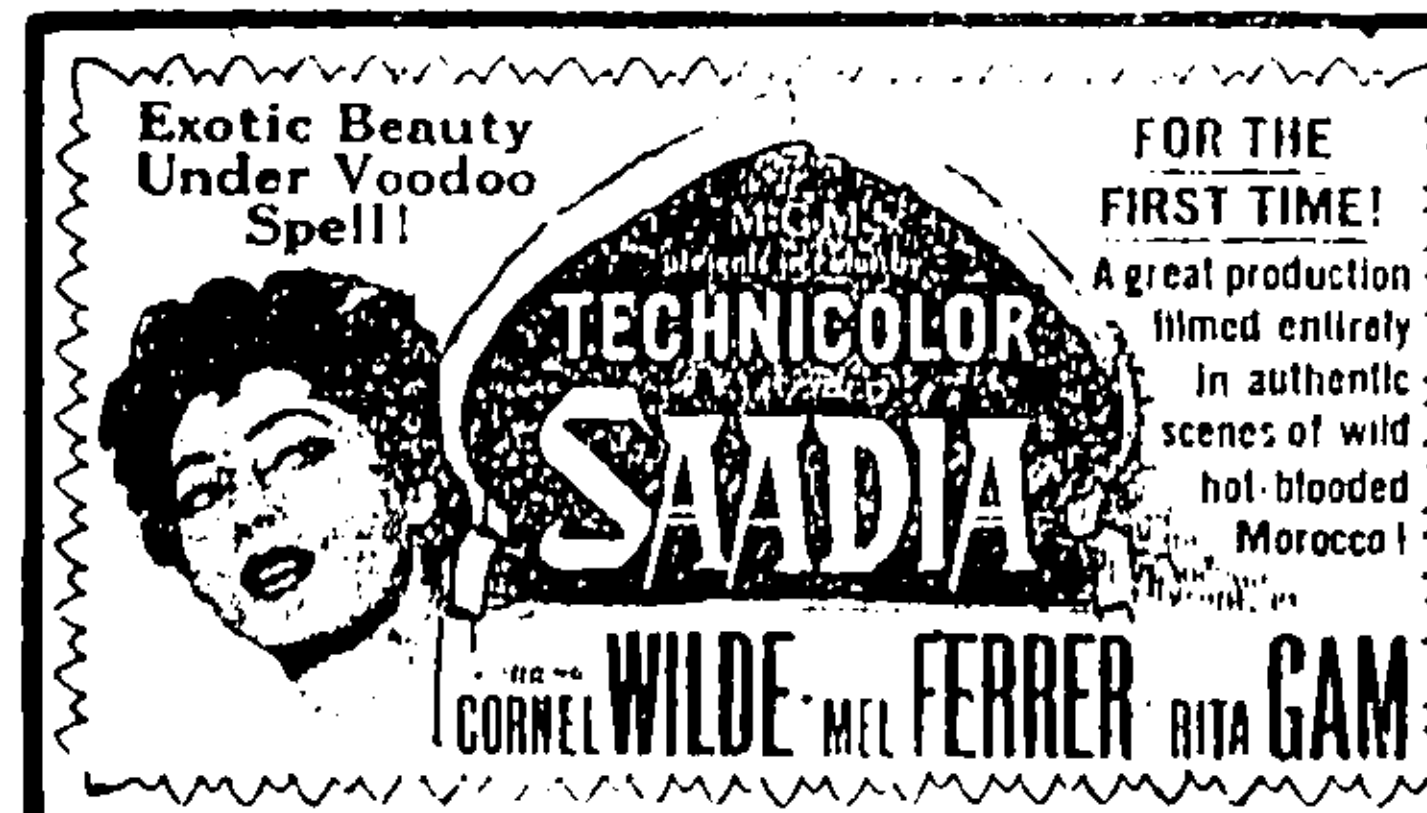
COMING VERY SOON!



WATCH FOR THE OPENING DATE



TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.  
ON PANORAMIC SCREEN



TO-DAY ONLY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



STARTING TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY



Coming! Coming!  
Yvonne DeCarlo — Carlos Thompson  
In  
**"FORT ALGIERS"**  
Desert Intrigue... Deviltry and Excitement!

## America's Move To Solve Wheat Surplus Crisis

Washington, June 21.

The Secretary of Agriculture, Mr Ezra Benson, today announced that production controls would be placed on the 1955 United States wheat crop.

He proclaimed that the national wheat acreage for next year's wheat crop could not exceed 55 million acres and announced that a growers' referendum would be held on July 23, 1954, to approve rigid marketing quotas to enforce the planting goals.

The reduction ordered in plantings for next year's wheat crop followed a reduction to 62 million acres of wheat planted this year.

Mr Benson said in a statement that the government is imposing the production controls, but "under present conditions, we have no immediate choice with a two years supply of wheat on hand" at the end of the 1954 harvest.

### Vatican Attack On Pornography

Vatican City, June 21.

The Vatican newspaper, Osservatore Romano, said today that the publication of pornographic pictures was "protected by freedom of the press."

It said "the flood of indecent, shameless, even public, pictures, seems to be unrestrained in these days."

"Not only in magazines but in political newspapers which compete with them by publishing special illustrated pages."

"The reason is not that it is summer now with its fashion, beauty contests and beach scenes, because there is no female celebrity — whose celebrity of course — and that is not being shown completely in the nude or worse still, in veils and in poses with a certain interior look, alluring a few eyes as if they had been surprised by an impudent photographer."

Osservatore Romano praised a recent Italian police action against a gang dealing in pornographic pictures, but added "Police action against the secret sex appears to be a waste of time and effort and cost money on both sides."

### Increased Rice Production Seen In Ceylon

Colombo, June 22.

Ceylon will produce enough rice to feed itself in a few years' time, according to all estimates here.

The conservative official estimate is seven years but Members of Parliament at a top-level Government conference put it at three or four years.

The Food Minister, Mr J. R. Jayawardene, said that the island would produce 100,000 tons more this year than last year when local supplies provided 45 per cent of the country's needs. This year about 60 per cent of national requirements should be met locally, he said.

Mr Benson said that 1,900,000,000 bushels of wheat would be available for the 1954/1955 marketing year which would begin on July 1, 1954, an all time record supply.

He said that the law established what was known as a "normal supply" and when the normal supply was 20 per cent above that he had to impose the marketing quotas.

"Normal supply," he added, had been calculated by the Department to be 1,063,000,000 bushels, and the available supply was about 79 per cent above the normal supply.

Mr Benson declared he expected little opposition from Congress.

He pointed out that average controls had been used before by the United States during the 1930s and early in the 1940s, but added: "We never had a situation as serious as we do now with wheat, but we must reduce our surpluses."

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The 28lb weight was about to leave the hand of John Ritchie, of Kirkcubright, as he makes a tremendous effort in the Blackford Highland Game at Blackford, Perthshire. — Central Press.

## Radio Echoes To Probe The Unseen Universe

London, June 21.

Some idea of the size and complexity of the construction of Manchester University's giant radio telescope was given to a party of correspondents recently when they visited the site at Jodrell Bank, Cheshire.

This unique instrument — which will bear no resemblance to a conventional telescope but will take the form of a great saucer-shaped reflector of copper mesh suspended between two towers — will be completed by the end of next year.

The internal diameter of the bowl will be 250 feet — greater than that of the dome of St Paul's Cathedral in London — and the depth will be 42½ feet.

Height of the aerial tower within the bowl will be 62½ feet. With it, regions of the universe unseen by the great reflecting telescopes of the United States, will be explored for the first time by the new techniques of radio astronomy.

Radio echoes will be obtained from the planets. Equally important will be the research that will be made possible into long-wave radio communication which depends on the reflection of radio waves from the ionised regions above the earth.

Cost of the telescope, which exceeds £400,000, is being provided by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research and the Nuffield Foundation.

Penang, June 21.

The Butterworth Town Council has decided not to ban spitting in public, as a bye-law to do this would not be practicable.

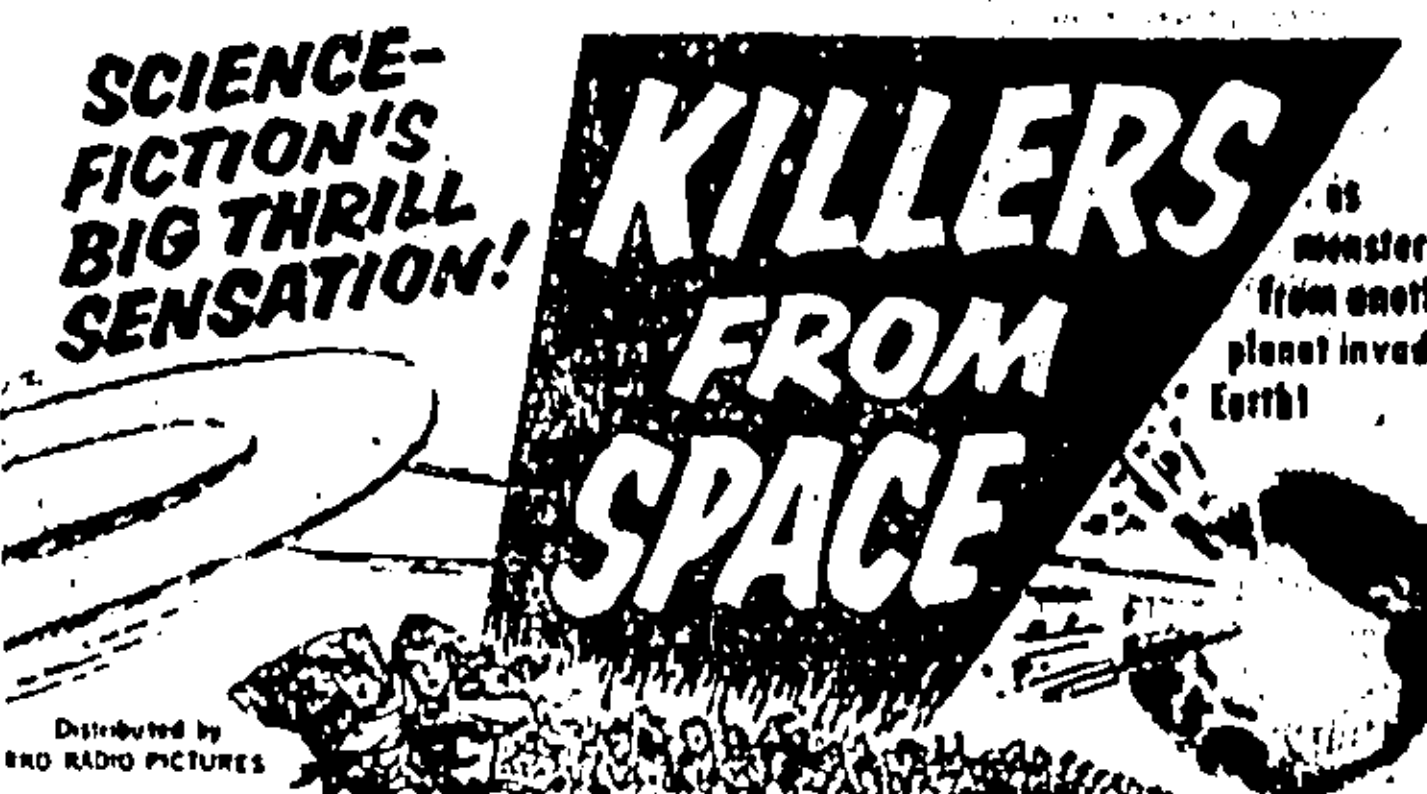
Mr C. West said that spitting was part of life in Malaya. Mr Phoe Joo Teik said that most people who spat were illiterate.

Dr G. Y. Oon Oon who suggested the ban, stressed the danger of spreading tuberculosis. He thought offenders should be fined when detected.

The Chairman, Mr J. L. H. Davies, said that fines on the spot had never been allowed in Malaya. — China Mail Special.

## QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY ON GIANT PANORAMIC SCREEN!



## ROXY & BROADWAY

LAST 4 SHOWS TO-DAY

Owing to length of picture please note change of times:  
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

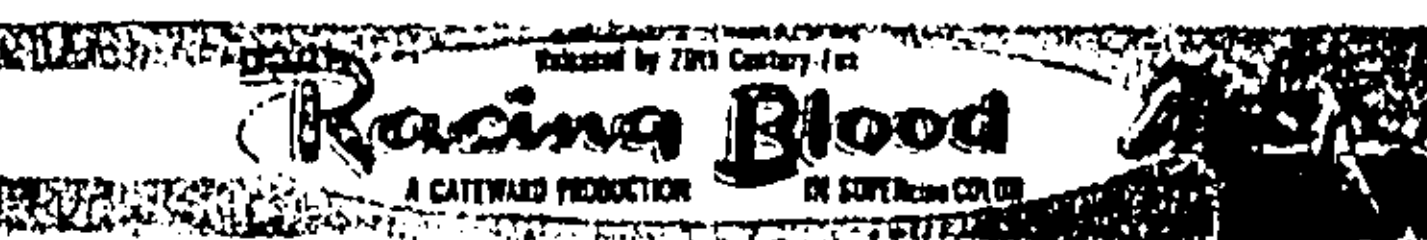
### THE ROYAL TOUR IN CINEMASCOPE

"ROYAL TOUR of QUEEN ELIZABETH"



IN EASTMAN COLOUR AND THE WONDER OF STEREOPHONIC SOUND  
BRITISH MOVIE NEWS 20th CENTURY-FOX

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## EMPIRE

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FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

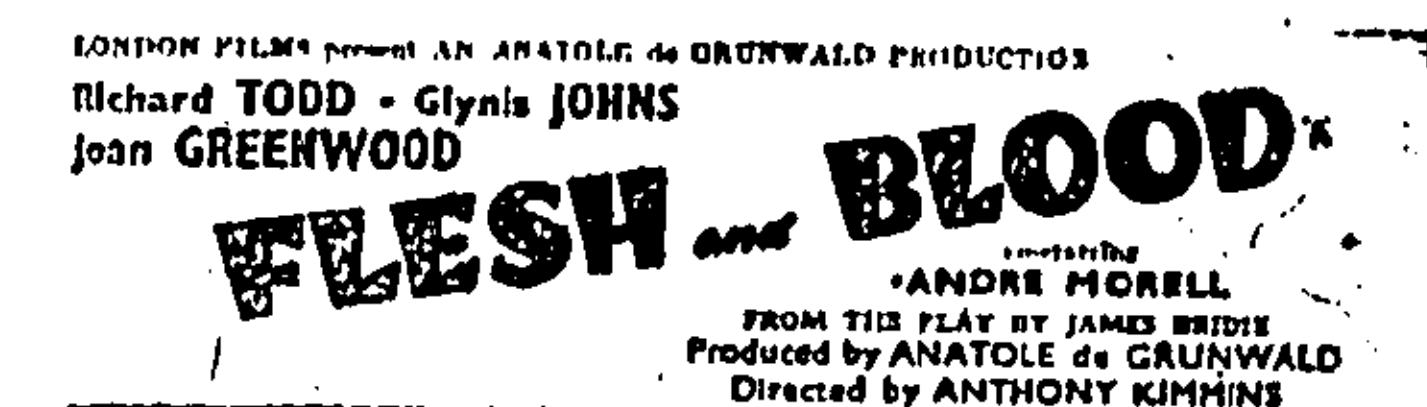
Cosmopolitan Magazine Rates This Fine Picture As  
The Picture of the Month

DON'T MISS IT

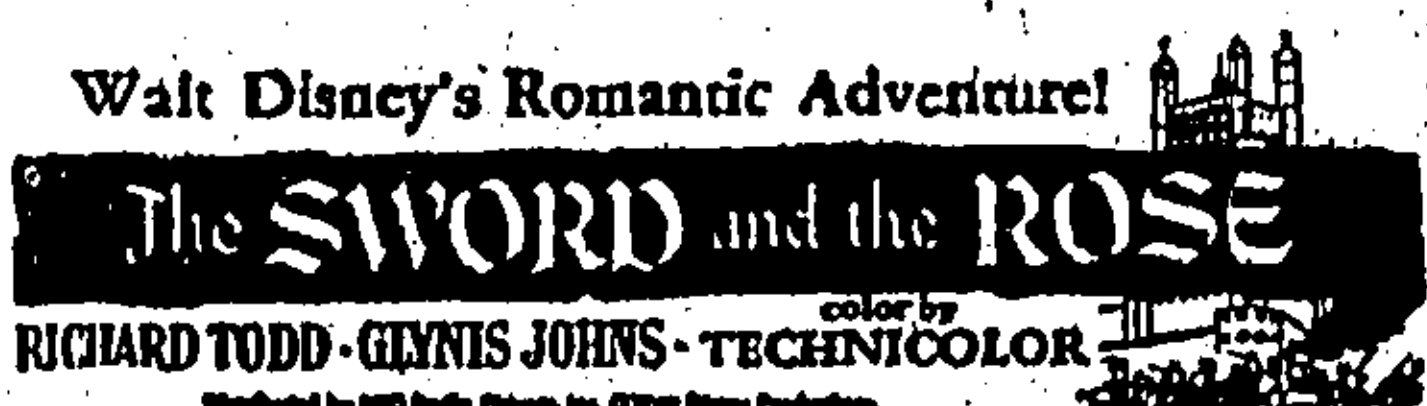


Also Latest Paramount News "TROOPING THE COLOUR"

COMMENCING TO-MORROW



SHOWING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

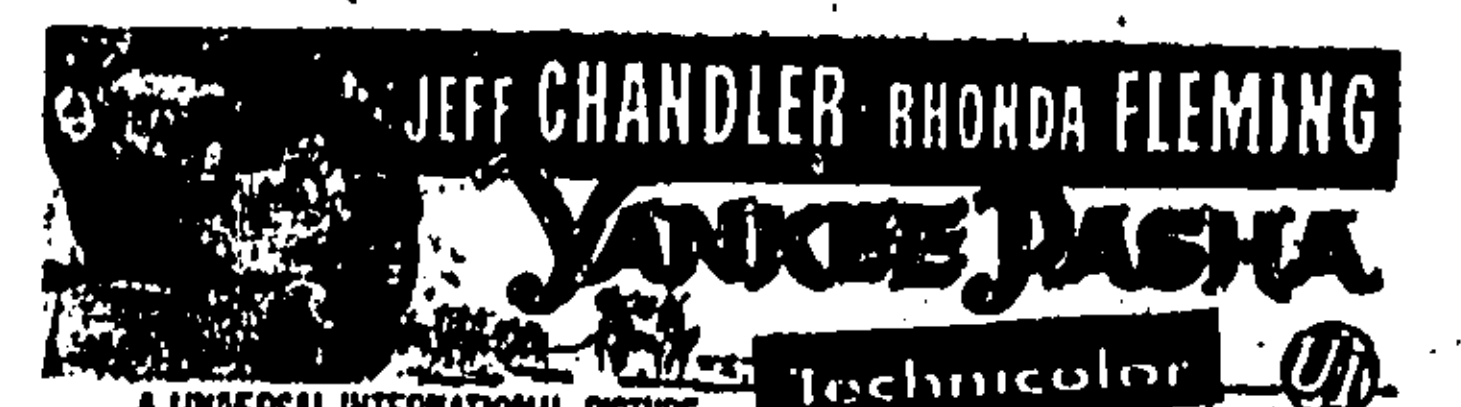


ADDED! The Academy Award Winner Short  
Walt Disney's "THE ALASKAN ESKIMO"  
NEXT ! "MEET ME TO-NIGHT"  
Color By Technicolor

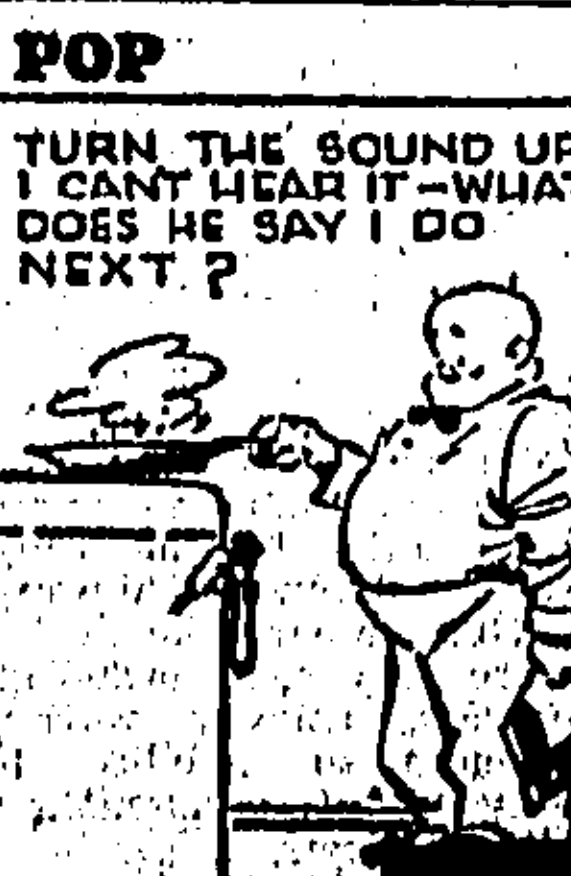
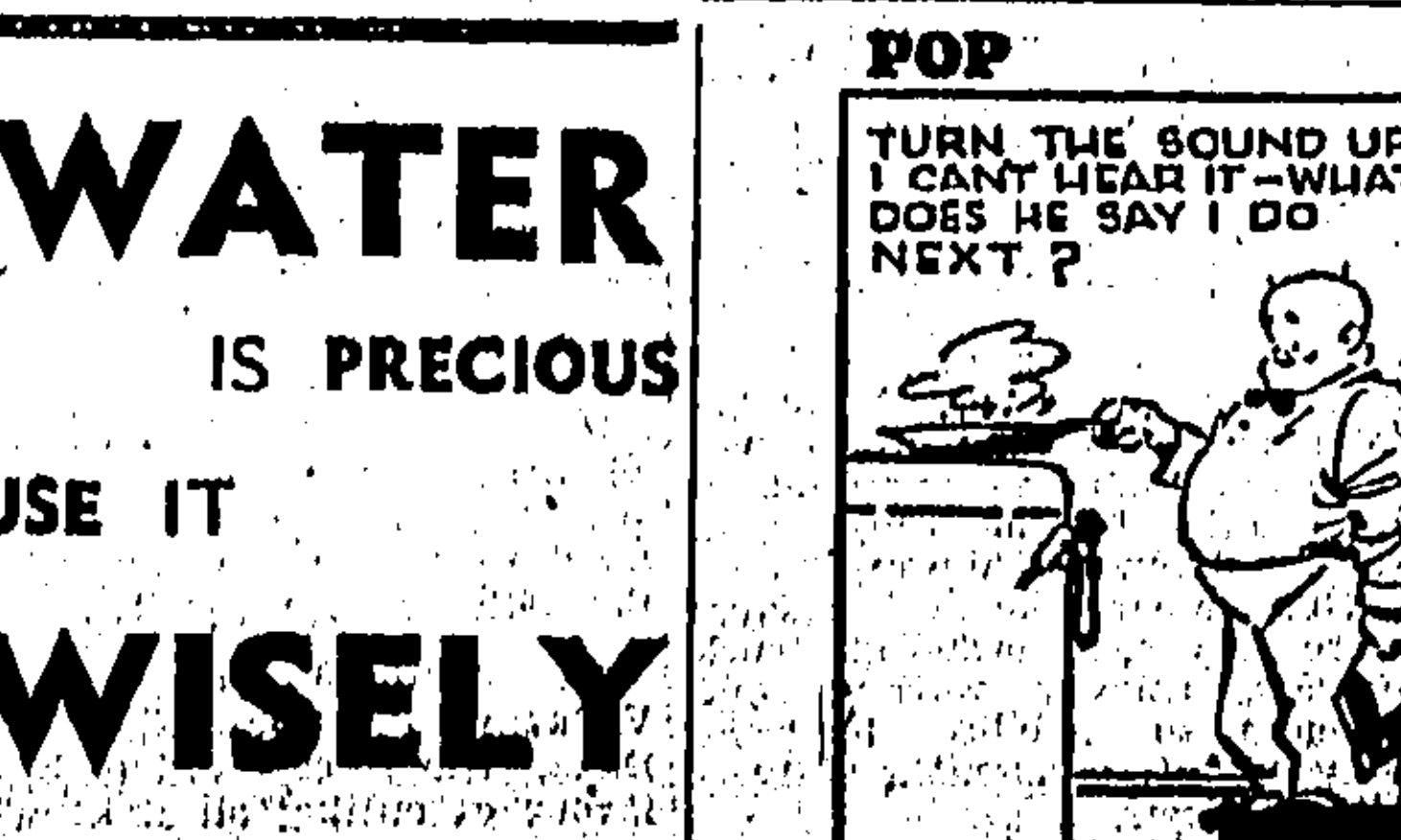
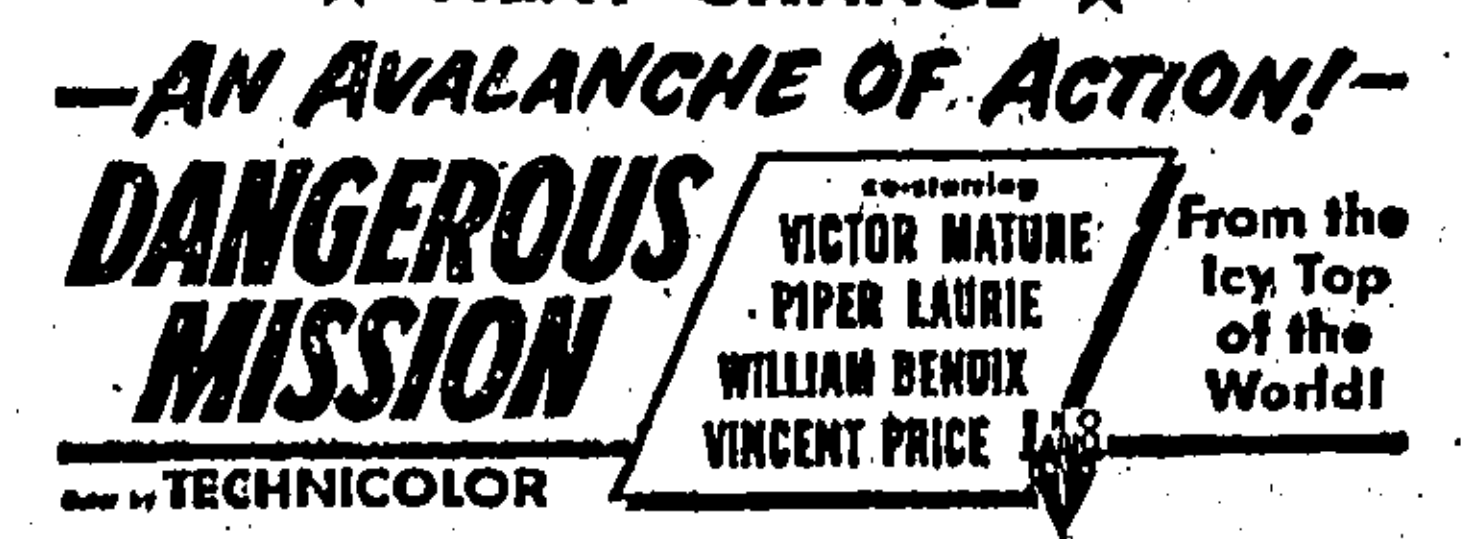
## LEE GREAT WORLD

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

### HELD OVER!

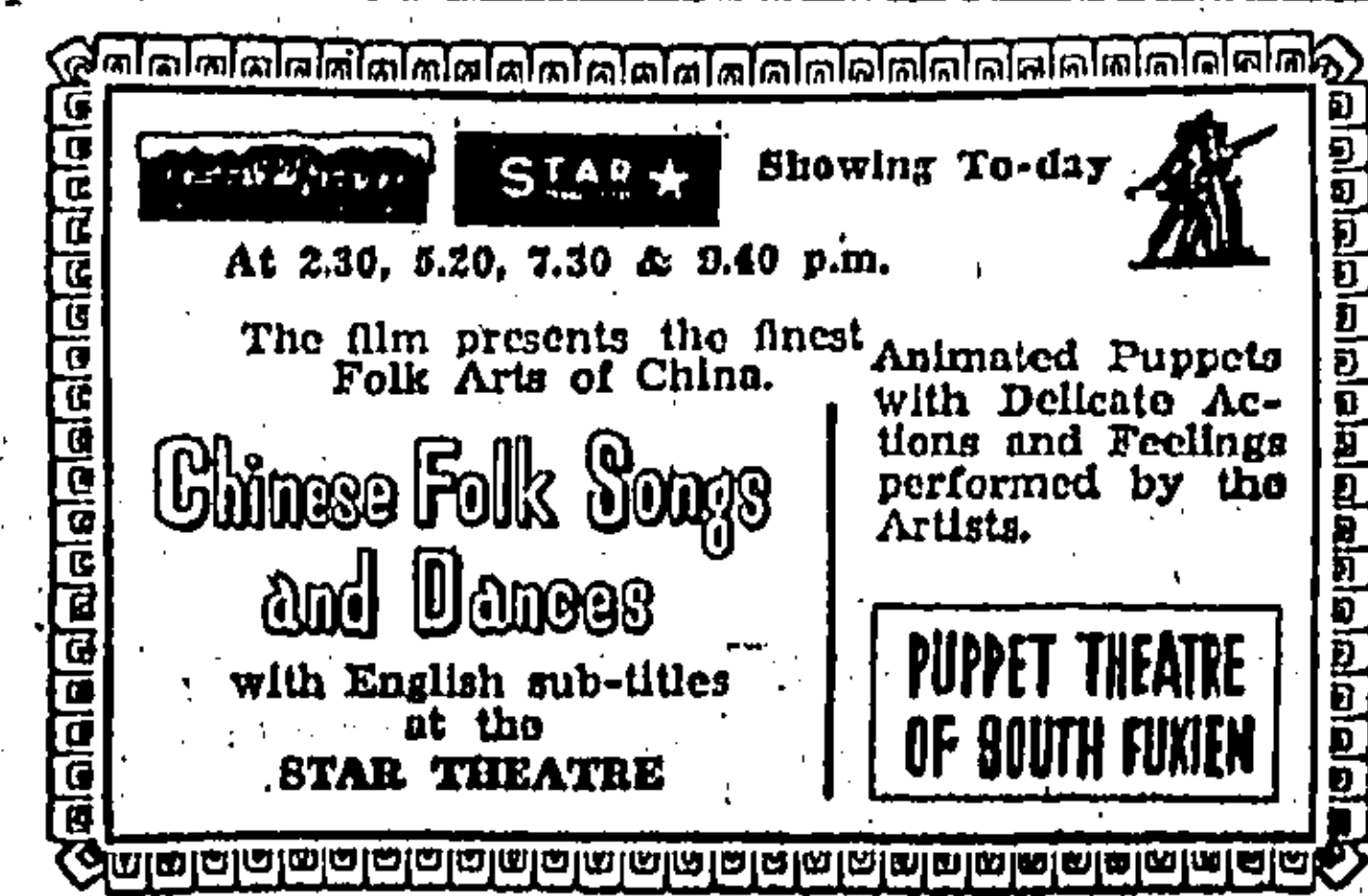


★ NEXT CHANGE ★



## ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

ON OUR NEW GIANT WIDE SCREEN!



Kitchen nuts!





# CASEY MAY JOIN ANGLO-U.S. TALKS

## Travel Talks Popular With Prisoners

London, June 21. Prisoners at a south London gaol study 14 subjects at their evening classes — but it is the travel talks that head the popularity poll.

The prisoners are taught by Council instructors and study anything from oil painting and bookkeeping to public speaking and motorcycling.

An exhibition of their paintings will be seen by the public shortly.

When they leave prison, many of the men join the instructors where the same instructors teach them one or more subjects where they first met. — China Mail Special.

## UK Denies Replacement Proposal

London, June 21. The Ministry of State, Mr. C. D. Lloyd, denied today a Danish proposal that the United Kingdom should replace its team in Palestine.

At the same time, he told the House of Commons that it would be a very good thing if the Arab and Jewish sides could reach a peace plan early to end the trouble of their dispute.

Mr. Lloyd said that the report about General Ben-Gurion's visit to London, which was given in answer to a question from Mr. E. D. Johnston, (Chairman of the Security Council) about the Israeli-Jordanian border tension.

The former Labour Foreign Secretary, Mr. Herbert Morrison, asked if Britain did not have an obligation to persuade the Arab States to negotiate for settlement of the dispute.

"I think the difficulty about this problem is that the more that is said in public, the more difficult it is to get the two sides together," said Mr. Lloyd.

"I can assure him we are seeking to do our best," said Mr. Lloyd.

## Got Angry With His Little Toe

Joubertina, South Africa. Mr. Oskle, Premier of the farm Oskle, Joubertina, lost patience with his little toe, which chafed against the next one and would not heel.

So he fetched his rifle and with his leg stretched out in front of him, said: "I'll show you."

The first shot did not sever the toe so he fired again.

Mr. Oskle had to receive medical treatment. — China Mail Special.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

DOWN

- 1 Pursues (6).  
2 Blame (7).  
3 Closely acquainted (8).  
4 Headquarters of regiment (5).  
5 Song (8).  
6 Values highly (7).  
7 Blame (7).  
8 Special aptitude (6).  
9 Revise (6).  
10 Improbable (8).  
11 Not drink (6).  
12 Poem (8).  
13 Scale (6).  
14 Motionless (5).  
15 Believe (6).  
16 Entire (8).  
17 Diminished (6).  
18 Hung around (7).  
19 Establishes (7).  
20 Neckwear (6).  
21 Excessively (6).  
22 Compare (6).  
23 Appointment (5).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Save, 4 Pelican, 8 Real, 9 Tyro, 10 Voluble, 11 Deep, 12 Mate, 14 Definite, 15 Amiles, 16 Larva, 22 Spoiler, 23 Vein, 27 Clit, 28 Deposit, 29 Rota, 30 Pats, 31 Rover, 32 Barn, Down: 1 Asylum, 2 Broads, 4 Faded, 5 Sloped, 6 Inure, 7 Allot, 12 Miss, 13 Tiro, 15 Corp, 16 Scan, 18 Redup, 20 Averse, 21 Victor, 25 Ploce, 26 Loose, 28 Rites.

## Discussions To Include S.E. Asian Pact

Washington, June 21. The Australian Minister for External Affairs, Mr R. G. Casey, who will arrive in New York on Friday, is expected to confer with the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr Dulles, and the British Foreign Secretary, Mr Eden, on the latest developments at Geneva, and in Indo-China, and on the Southeast Asian position as a whole.

State Department officials said Mr Casey, like Mr Eden, appeared to consider a partition of Vietnam inevitable if there was going to be an armistice in Indo-China.

They pointed out the United States would refuse to recognise any such settlement but there is no evidence yet that America intends to do anything to prevent this by some form of direct action.

They expected that Mr Casey and Sir Winston Churchill would agree to the immediate calling of a conference to set up as soon as possible a Southeast Asian security pact similar to that of NATO for Europe.

Such an Australian contribution to the pact would be a very good thing, said Mr Casey, who would agree to the immediate calling of a conference to set up as soon as possible a Southeast Asian security pact similar to that of NATO for Europe.

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## VERY IMPORTANT

They said the United States Administration will attach great importance to Mr Casey's visit to Washington as Australia's position in the Pacific would make her probably the most important of the future against Communist aggression in Southeast Asia.

Mr Casey will be present in Washington on an official Thai military mission, headed by the Deputy Defence Minister, General Sarn Thanagrat, will be discussing with the National Defence Department immediate steps to increase Thai military aid and air forces. This mission arrives next Sunday.

They said that the Administration considers it will be the first effect to be noticed on a

## Security Moves By Thailand

Bangkok, June 21. The Thai Government reported to have been established by Communist China would be "an instrument of Communist aggression against Thailand." Premier Phibun Songgram told a conference of foreign correspondents today.

The conference was the first press meeting held after the Premier's return from a 12-day tour of northern provinces.

An improvement of relations between Thailand and Burma was reported by the Premier who said, "During the past six months our relations with Burma have been improved for the better. There are no more border incidents; all Thai troops along the Thai-Burma border have been recalled."

The Premier also noted that the Thai situation with regard to Southeast Asia changed during the past three months "economically, militarily and politically."

## FOUR MOVES

Emphasising the increasing danger of Communist armed aggression he said the following steps have been taken against aggression:

Closure of Thai borders to prevent Communist infiltration.

Combining out of Communist forces in Thailand, mostly among the Chinese population.

Criminal prosecution or deportation of Communists. The Premier said all Communist suspects among aliens would be deported if there was not sufficient evidence to warrant their prosecution.

Use of combined military and Police forces whose effectiveness as combat units were currently being improved.

The Premier warned that in order to fight Communist aggression in the open, Thailand should rely upon the United Nations.

## CHINESE CALL-UP

He said the Government would revise the law and impose more severe punishment for crimes committed in connection with Communist activities.

He said that the Government also intended to increase the size of the People's Volunteer Corps now already started.

The Ministry of the Interior was considering the use of manpower derived from local Chinese residents to help Thailand fight against Communism.

There were still about 40,000 Vietnamese refugees in Thailand, the Premier said, adding that although the Thai Government tried to repatriate them, "no one wanted to take them back and they remain in Thailand under close Police surveillance."

Asked whether the Government would permit them to remain in Thailand permanently and let them become citizens, the Premier said, "At present no because the majority of them have been found to be Communist sympathisers."

## Sir Winston's Coat Of Arms



Set up on a stall in St George's Chapel, Windsor, is this heraldic plate bearing Sir Winston Churchill's coat of arms. It marks the stall where Sir Winston was installed as a Knight Companion of the Garter last week. It was designed and made of gilded metal with an enameled design by Mr Harold C. W. Soper, of Milford-on-Sea, Lymington, Hampshire, who has made 70 such plates since 1908. Every Knight of the Garter has an heraldic plate affixed to his stall. They are never removed and there are now nearly 700 in the Chapel. — Reuterphoto.

## Senators Demand Clean-Up Of McCarthy Committee

Washington, June 21. The strife-torn Senate Investigating Subcommittee was called into secret session today to see if there was anything about the Army-McCarthy row on which the Republicans and Democrats could agree.

Acting Chairman, Mr Karl E. Mundt, said he hoped that the exploratory meeting would point the way to a unanimous report on at least some of the issues that figured in the 36-day hearings.

But even as he spoke he was being buffeted by clashing opinions, calls for a "house-cleaning" of the Subcommittee staff, and a demand for the unanimous dismissal of Senator McCarthy's charges against the Assistant Defence Secretary, Mr H. Struve Hensel.

Senator Charles E. Potter said that Senator McCarthy and the Army Secretary, Mr Robert T. Stevens should be made to "suffer" if it is proven their aides committed perjury during the hearings with their knowledge.

Both Senator Potter and Democratic Senator Henry M. Jackson agreed the regular Subcommittee staff should be "cleaned up" before the group resumes its investigations under its full-time Chairman, Senator McCarthy.

Senator Henry C. Drowschak, who is sitting with the Subcommittee on the Army-McCarthy row, also predicted "repercussions" among the staff.

"REBUKE" DEMAND

Mr Hensel demanded in a sworn affidavit made public yesterday that the Subcommittee give Senator McCarthy a "severe rebuke" for "falsely" charging that he master-minded the Army's case.

## After A Wedding, A Funeral Of An Elephant

India, June 21. A she-elephant which collapsed and died while taking part in a marriage procession was buried with full human funeral rites according to Hindu laws.

Clothes and ornaments worth several hundred rupees were distributed to eight elephants who attended the funeral.

The elephant, named "Kali," had fallen in the middle of the road and had to be carried on a palanquin.

But just now he has one main aim. It is to get back to his home in the forest.

— China Mail Special.

## Billy Graham Converted 2 Artful Army Dodgers

London, June 21. Billy Graham, the American evangelist, gained two recruits for the Army when he was in England.

During the weekend two 20-year-old Wembley boys "who dodged their call-up" reported in Whitehall to the recruiting office to serve their two years.

Three weeks ago the boys went to "Billy Graham's farewell gathering at Wembley Stadium. They thought they were going to see a speedway meeting.

Despite their "disappointment," they stayed on and heard Mr Graham. They left converted. Both boys had evaded call-up by moving from lodging-house to lodging-house.

After the meeting the boys wrote to their parents in Newcastle and asked the advice of the foreman of the building site on which they were working.

Finally they put their case under a pledge of secrecy to a British Legion official. His advice was: "Report to the Army and join the Army."

## CAME FOR WORK

The Legion official said: "They came to me to evade individuals and under a pledge of secrecy, so I cannot disclose their names."

"They both have parents living in the North of England and came to London for work. By constant changes of jobs and addresses they evaded their call-up papers."

"One of them told me that they joined the queue at Wembley under the impression that it was a speedway meeting. Apparently they were regular attendants at the Stadium."

When I first saw them they were typical 'Edwardians' and admitted that they had not been to church since their schooldays."

## THEY QUIT GANG

"But I am certain that as a result of going to the Wembley meeting they changed completely. They have broken with the gang of youths with which they were associated and now look a decent couple of lads."

"They both felt that doing their National Service would be the first step on the road to a better way of life."

"They have only delayed for a week or so in order to get their affairs straightened out before reporting to the military authorities."

## Portuguese To Go On Trial

Lisbon, June 21.

Dr Galtando, a Portuguese subject and a resident of the Portuguese settlement of Goa in India, is to go on trial in Lisbon on July 6 on charges of having expressed doubts in public as to the legitimacy of Portugal's sovereignty over Goa and other possessions in India. It was learned tonight.

During its controversy with the Indian Government over this case the Portuguese Government's position has been that Dr Galtando, being a Portuguese subject, was under Portuguese jurisdiction. He was brought to Lisbon earlier this year. — France-Press.

## 10 Ghosts Still Guard This Treasure Hoard

Turnoffe Caye, British Honduras, June 21. The ghosts of ten good men, stabbed and thrown into the hole which they had just dug on this coral island 300 years ago, still successfully guard the secret of a pirate treasure hoard.

Local fishermen speak of strange voices and disembodied heads glowing eerily in the night and will not go near the spot after sundown.

Legend has it that the ten men were "honest citizens" of Belize (which was noted at that time as the lair of pirates) who were forced to dig the pit for the treasure chests — and their own grave. The names of the pirate chief and his cut-throats are not recorded.

It is not for want of trying that a dozen treasure-hunting expeditions have failed to find the gold. Their excavations criss-cross the circle of coral sand islands, 40 miles from Belize.

Turnoffe is only one of a score of cays (islands) on which the pirate chief who scoured the Spanish Main from Belize and the Mosquito Coast were said to have buried their loot.

Many cays can be leased from the Crown for about 25 shillings a year. Hundreds of islands line the coast of British Honduras. In a 200-mile arc from Mexico to Guatemala.

Most of them perched on the edge of a barrier reef second only to the Great Australian Barrier Reef. On one side of the little coral isles, which often have a hut standing on stilts among half a dozen palm trees, there is a sheer drop through the water of perhaps 300 feet.

## ONE FIND

On the other side, a swimmer has to wade a mile before reaching shoulder depth.

The lure of lost gold has drawn adventurers to this and other cays for a century. But only one group is credited with finding any treasure. Working from a map burned into a cow-hide reputed to have been found in Milwaukee in the 1890's, they dug for weeks on Half-Moon Caye, south of Belize, and then suddenly disappeared.

Later, they were reported to be spending freely in New Orleans. Flimsy though this story is, it has encouraged dozens more to dig and dig.

Another well-explored island is Frenchman's Caye, named after the notorious New Orleans pirate, Jean Lafitte. But if it has any secrets, it has never given them up.

A different sort of treasure lies buried in the southern cays. Relics of the great Maya Indian civilisation lie near the surface on the sandy islands and can often be dug out with the hands. Belize, Honduras was a centre of the Mayas, and ruins on the mainland, with other evidence, show that about 700,000 Mayas supported themselves hundreds of years ago where today there are only 70,000 British Hondurans.

In the Toledo district of the south, remnants of the Mayas still maintain their ancient language and customs. But the cays are uninhabited now, visited only by fishermen and the occasional tourist.

## HONEYMOON ISLAND

Sergeant's caye, a "honeymoon island", can be rented from the Government for five shillings a day. It has a strong house, partly equipped, a water supply from a rain catchment, three palm trees, a hut used years ago as a quarantine station, and half a dozen inquisitive land crabs.

FULLERED A GUN

One by one the girls were subjected to "what beguiled description—unrestrained sexual mania"—Mr Funnell declared.

One of the models, a married woman, said in evidence that after Lawson took photographs of different poses, he told the girls he had cancer and consulted them on suicide methods. He then walked to his briefcase and pulled out a sawn off rifle. Some of the girls became hysterical and began to cry.

She said she tried to snatch a sheath knife from his pocket but Lawson waved her away with his gun and threatened that if any of the girls moved she would "get a bullet through the head."

The hearing continues.—China Mail Special.

## Gov't's Pledge

London, June 21. Sir Winston Churchill today pledged the British Government's "continuing support" to the Austrian people in their desire to achieve "the full freedom and independence they so earnestly desire and so richly deserve."

He did so in a telegram replying to Herr Julius Raab, the Austrian Federal Chancellor, who had thanked "the Prime Minister" for his three-day official visit to Britain last week.

## He's Going To Concrete Monte Carlo's Seabed & Change Shingle Into Sand!

— ALL FOR THE "AVERAGE BRITISH TOURIST"

London, June 21. The fabulous Mr Aristotle Socrates Onassis, a man of many millions and much ambition, is determined to lure the "average British tourist" to Monte Carlo.

He arrived in London last week. Yesterday he gave an idea or two of how he hopes to do it.

For, as he said: "Monte Carlo was built for the British. The British like it there and the British are likely to bring it within the reach of the average British holiday tourist."

Now Mr Onassis controls a fleet of cargo ships, tankers, and whalers with a world-wide operation. He runs what has been called "the biggest man shipping enterprise in the world."

ALL BY LOBBY

But just now he has one main aim. It is to get back to his home in the forest.

— China Mail Special.

Here are some of the things he has done, and is doing to wards that aim. He has . . .

Transformed the rocky coastline into a pleasure beach by bringing a mile of sand to Monte Carlo from Marseilles by lorry.

Said Mr Onassis: "It holiday-makers are to have a happy time they must have sand. Shingle is too uncomfortable."

He has planned an air service between London and Nice for passengers and also for their cars. With out-price fares?

Said Mr Onassis: "My company might be willing to lose money on air fares to attract tourists."

ocean bed so that Monte Carlo's bathers will not stub toes on rocks and pebbles.

There are also plans to build a yacht club and a lift to run from Monte Carlo to the golf course, 3,000ft. above, and a plan to sink in the harbour an outsize concrete pyramid designed to calm wind-whipped tidal waves.

Now a word about Mr Onassis himself. He is 47 and was born in Greece. He has been buying up Monte Carlo gradually for some time.

This year, improvements to Monte Carlo will cost Mr Onassis's company £250,000. Which, in terms of the income tax, is a very large sum.



# Racial Ruling Shakes U.S. History

By O. H. BRANDON

FOR anyone outside the United States it is difficult to appreciate the revolutionary meaning of the latest Supreme Court decision which ruled that racial segregation in public schools is unconstitutional.

It implies that the patterns of 300 years of North American history will come to an end, that there can be no more separation between white and negro children in schools or among the teachers. Recreation facilities, books and equipment must now all be shared.

At a time when Communism has been exploiting the issue of racial discrimination in the East-West conflict, especially among the darker-skinned people in Africa and Asia, this monumental decision of the Supreme Court will also have a far-reaching impact on world opinion.

The United States has a difficult and burdensome racial problem but it is handling it with wisdom and foresight. Dual schools, nevertheless, and everything that goes with them, cannot be abolished overnight.

## Evolution

There is no doubt that in the States where children have been separated since time immemorial, it will generate the deepest kind of social problems.

But looking back into history the changes in the legal position of the negro graphically illustrate the theory of the gradual evolution of the American constitution as it is moulded by the Supreme Court in the light of social progress.

In 1857 the court ruled that the negro is not a citizen. It took a war to rewrite that decision.

In 1896 the same Supreme Court ruled that negroes should have separate but equal school facilities. This was a blight on American

life. It separated Americans into superior and inferior races, it created a profound split within this nation.

The new ruling will give the United States a new and invigorating unity.

## Complex

Some States have segregated in some localities, non-segregation in others. All told, 9,000,000 white and 2,650,000 negro children attend separate schools. They represent a numerical problem and raise such questions as what will happen to the surplus negro teachers, what will happen to the buildings, some of which will become inadequate, and who will foot the bill in creating the necessary new facilities.

But the more complex problem is the state of mind in the south which was powerfully reflected in the aroused tempers of such men as Senator Russell and Senator Eastland or of Governor Byrnes.

Hundreds of traditions, local provisions and state constitutions will be affected.

In Washington D.C. where segregation has been the law, the reaction has been swift and astonishingly heartening, even among those who felt an inner resistance against the new decision. Machinery was brought into motion immediately to introduce a single school system by next Autumn.

## Wisdom

In other States more time will be needed, and is provided by a ruling of great wisdom delaying the formulation of special

decrees. This respite will allow for a more gradual adjustment to what amounts to a social revolution.

There are seventeen States and the district of Columbia which have been practicing segregation. Yet their reaction to this revolution by judicial process has been cautious and temperate. Serious defiance was only threatened in Georgia and South Carolina. All will now depend on how much community action and responsibility the south imposes on itself.

In Mississippi, Georgia and South Carolina some outraged politicians and civic leaders have proposed that the public schools be handed over to private corporations, that appropriations be made to individual pupils by the State to pay their tuition and thus avoid the issue of non-segregation.

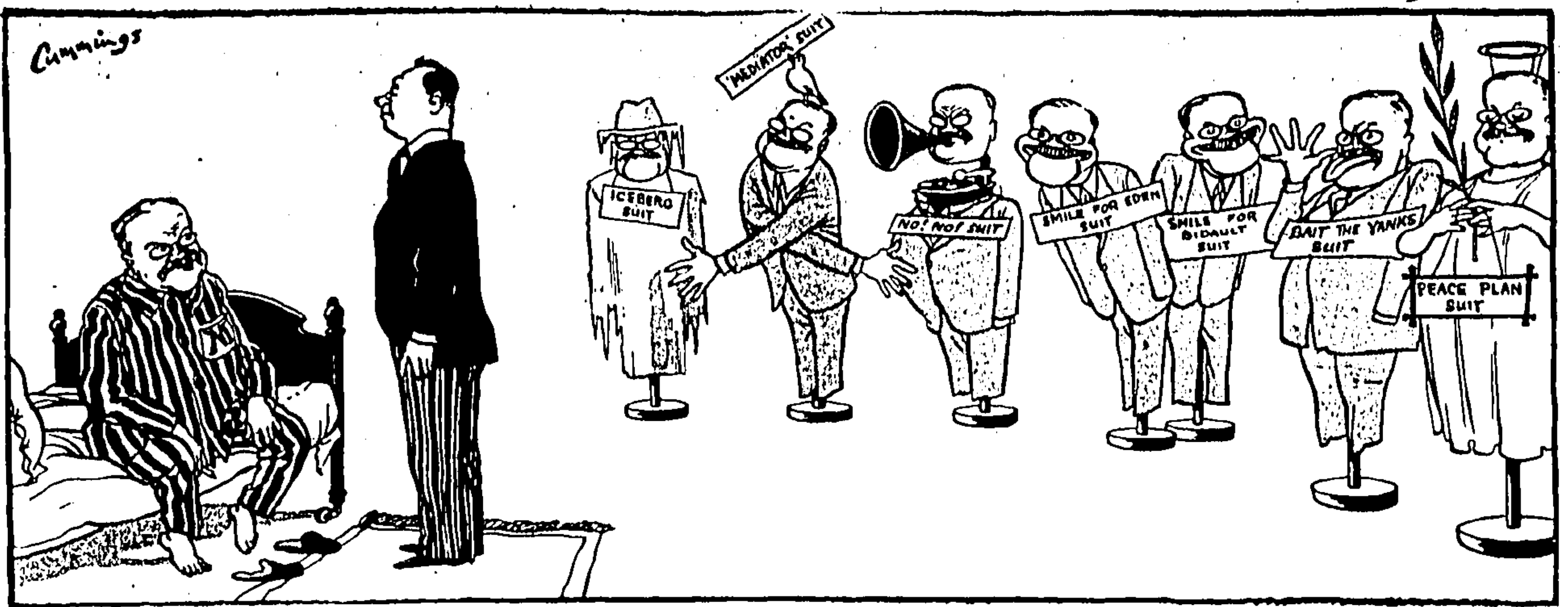
But this idea has drawn heavy fire.

## Time Will Heal

Time will heal the wounds and all agree that more time will be necessary to comply. In areas where the negro population has a heavy preponderance, the problem will be more difficult, the transition will take longer.

A kind of voluntary segregation enforced by "public pressure" might keep separate schools going for some time, but where small negro populations, such as in the mountain areas, make separate schools a financial burden, segregated schools will disappear without much trouble.

It is fortunate that the court decision was unanimous in spite of the fact that three of the justices come from the south. It makes it so much stronger. And it comes at a time when a reassertion of American democratic institutions is needed before the world, but also inside this country which has been rent by several deep-seated prejudices.



"We may as well be re-packing my suits—and then back to the old Kremlin round"

London Express Service

# COULD WE CRASH LIKE THE FRENCH?

• The utter and complete collapse of France in 1940 had its roots in a deep moral corruption. Are we sure that this could never happen to Britain?

By LORD HAILSHAM

## The Shock

FOR worse than the destruction of our entire war plan was the shock to the deep-seated affection which many of the British felt and still feel for the French. Both Lord Vansittart and Duff Cooper wrote deeply moving verses to the defeated French in much the same terms as one would address an adored but unfaithful mistress.

The same image occurs to Sir Edward Spears in his new and brilliant memoir covering the same period. "But he is under no illusions, a very other minute a voice within me asked:

What has happened to France? But no answer came. It was like questioning death." Sir Edward Spears perhaps knew France better than any other living Englishman, and he is, moreover, possibly the only living Englishman in public life to speak French without the trace of an English accent.

His melancholy and bitter experience in the last war was to observe, at close quarters, the moral collapse of the French people. Almost every outstanding figure in French public life or military service was known to him personally, some intimately. During the last days of his position as Churchill's personal representative with the French Premier enabled him to see day by day the whole ghastly anatomy of disaster.

The result is a story with all the dramatic power of a Greek tragedy and all the poignancy of a popular novel.

## The Cause

WHAT is the cause of the paralysis in a nation's will, of which general after general spoke to Spears?

There was, of course, an immense weakness in the purely military sphere. The French had fed for 20 years on a military theory which of all theories is the most misleading—that the defensive is the stronger role. This theory was partly the result of the stalemate in the West after 1914, reinforced by the final victory of Foch himself when he took the offensive against an opponent who had overestimated his strength, and partly due to the constant reiteration of the truth that France could not endure again the frightful bloodletting of the 1914-18 war.

But the result on French military planning was the Maginot Line, a fortress which was never attacked, built to defend a frontier which it did not cover.

In practical tactics it resulted in a situation in which it became fashionable to follow a rule "whereby commanders favoured operations in any sphere but their own." No nation can be safe in defence which is afraid to strike its enemy in the face at the first sign of battle.

But the evil went far deeper than mere military incompetence.

Spears has no hesitation in ascribing the real cause of catastrophe to a deep moral corruption infecting the spiritual life of the whole nation. As Mandet, the noblest and most tragic of all the French political figures, observed to him: "The country is divided into factions, each one looking on the other as vaguely or even positively identified with a foreign influence."

Thus the Left was largely disloyal because it was ridden with Communism, at that time friendly to the Germans. The Right was even more disloyal because its terror of Communism had led it directly to favour Fascism.

A deputy of the right wing, M. Kerillis, likened it to an abscess which, he told Spears, Daladier had described as so deep that the scalpel which he was going to lance it disappeared altogether and, had he not drawn back, it would have engulfed the surgeon's arm as well.

## The Cynicism

BUT even worse than the national division was the cynicism and want of integrity in high places. Spears paints a macabre picture of Reynaud being drawn away to answer a telephone at the very moment of supreme crisis in the Cabinet. "It was evident that he had been called up by a Senator or Deputy. I gathered from his answers that the gist of the call was a request for his resignation in-law, serving in the North, might be transferred to a part of the front where there were fewer Germans."

This was the working in crisis of "La République des bons camarades," the French equivalent of "jobs for the boys."

But even Reynaud was in no position to complain. He allowed his friend, Mme. des Portes, to dismiss his loyal chief de

Cabinet, Palewski, and to introduce her own protégé, Baudouin, into the Government. She and Daladier's Egeria, Mme. de Crussol, carried on an interminable battle for power over the dying body of the Third Republic.

And so it ended. "Lack of political and military leadership since the last war, together with the persistent failure to instill patriotism and parliamentary integrity into public life were now yielding their poisonous weed-choked harvest. The mud accumulated during decades of moral purulence and inefficient and often corrupt regimes was coming to the surface in France and bursting in feid bubbles."

## The Question

ALL this is very moving, and in a sense very gratifying to British pride. But I confess I put down the book asking myself, a very distressing question. Are we quite sure that none of this could ever happen in Britain? None of it did last time, it is true. But is it really the case that the French have a double dose of original sin from which the British have escaped?

Have we no *republique des bons camarades*? Are we not afraid to strike an enemy in the face? Is there no cynicism and corruption in high places, and disloyalty in low places among ourselves?

Is there no administrative incompetence in Britain, no division into opposing camps each looking on the other as vaguely or even positively identified with a foreign influence?

Let no one who has viewed the history of our country since 1945 be quite certain that we have not begun to tread the same path which was followed by the Third Republic.

# FOR THE COMMONWEALTH LET THERE BE MORE ORDERS, DECORATIONS

By HAROLD JAMES

LONDON. Orders and decorations "say the invitation card. Though we grumble at having to turn out in full regalia, yet, being children at heart, we enjoy dressing up."

And most of us, being snobs, like to outshine our fellows. Which accounts for the splendour of Lady X in her Ascot frock, and the

mild deception of Mr Smith, who can't afford a television set but erects an aerial outside his house.

Orders and decorations are a concession to harmless human frailties. Few countries can resist them. Even Soviet Russia, while asserting that all men are equal, has no less than sixteen Orders to show that some are more equal than others.

And the smaller the country, the greater the number of the decorations. San Marino, for example, with its 13,000 citizens and 38 square miles, has two to its credit. So let us have stars to pin on our breasts and ribbons to emblazon our shirt-fronts.

## High Spot

But if Britain comes off well in this line, the Commonwealth and Empire does not.

In Britain, service to the State is rewarded with peerages and knighthoods; with rare distinctions like the O.M. and Companionship of Honour; and with Orders like the Bath and the Victorian Order. To her men and women go the lion's share of KBE's and OBE's. But see how the Commonwealth fares by comparison.

"The Most Distinguished Order of St Michael and St George" was founded primarily for service overseas. But it is not reserved exclusively for service in the Empire. Ambassadors and diplomats are eligible for it. So are British citizens living abroad as far afield as Washington or Warsaw—for services "in relation to foreign affairs."

Of 39 CMG's in the recent Birthday Honours, twelve were awarded to the "foreign" side. Still, it remains the high spot for those who make their career in the Colonial Services and for citizens in Commonwealth countries who have earned State recognition.

Founded in 1917 when the Empire in size, population and importance was only a shadow of what it is today, the Order is limited in membership to 400 of knightly rank and to 800 Companions.

True, the Order of the British Empire, founded in the First World War, is another reward for overseas service. Even so, these two Orders are totally inadequate to meet today's demands, now that opportunities of public work have increased out of all knowledge.

Nowhere is this more patent than in Africa. The continent was unexplored when the Order of St Michael and St George was created. Today, it is the continent of the future. There, departments of State have multiplied. Legislatures have expanded. In Nigeria alone there are now four regional governments, each with its premier, its ministers, its MPs. Countless advisory boards and statutory commissions have sprung up—all offering careers and scope for unpaid work for the community.

## Need Is There

This service, paid or not, is worthy of recognition. But what hope is there for the men and women who gave it unless the membership of existing Orders is expanded or new Orders created?

Moreover, in the future these rewards will not be monopolised by Europeans as in the past. Africans will rise to high places in the Civil Service and in politics. And they, as much as any others, value marks of appreciation. No soldier is prouder of his medals than the "Askari"; no people are more susceptible to pagantry and colour. If we doubt it we need only look at the independent States earned.

of Africa to see what Africans in control of their own destinies would do. Liberia has established three Orders of its own. Ethiopia has five—and has a genius for naming them. Who would not be proud to sport "The Order of Sheh" or "The Order of the Seal of Solomon"? Even Zanzibar, no larger than the Isle of Wight boasts its Brilliant Star, which in the old days literally sparkled with diamonds. Now alas, paste substitutes dim its lustre.

The need, then, is there—so let it be met. But rather than enlarge the membership of present Orders, a new one should be created. And what better than the Star of Africa?

## A Link

The Colonial Office has toyed with the idea from time to time. But the enthusiasm of its African Department is damped by the forebodings of those who look after West Indian and Far Eastern affairs. To single out one group of Colonies for special distinction would, it is said, cause jealousy and friction in the others.

Yet India was so distinguished, having two Orders of its own—the Star of India and the Indian Empire. Awarded generously, too. Together, they number no fewer than 350 knights and an indefinite number of smaller fry.

But the answer to those with the dog-in-the-manger mind is simple. Create other Orders too—exclusively for the Caribbean and for the territories of Southeast Asia; each of these groups has a population of five or six million. In short, let medals abound!

After all, across the Channel every other Frenchman wears the Legion of Honour in his button-hole—and is no worse for it.

The bestowal of these distinctions costs nothing; their receipt gives infinite pleasure. Trifles they may appear to be, but they are valued as a mark of esteem and gratitude. They are a link with the fount of honour—the Sovereign. And they are a perpetual reminder of the Commonwealth and Empire in whose service they have been earned.

# Film Murder Becomes Real

New York. HOLLYWOOD, which has just completed a thriller directed by Alfred Hitchcock called "Dial M For Murder," is shuddering over a real-life Dial-M-for-Murder.

In the film a wife slays to death the man her husband had hired to murder her in the night for her money.

In fact, actress Virginia Engels, a fair-haired, blue-eyed ex-chor singer who was Miss Los Angeles in 1940, is alleged to have stabbed her husband to death in a midnight quarrel about money.

She is said to have picked up the knife to protect herself; he "lunged upon it."

Then Miss Engels telephoned the police number—MICHIGAN 5311.

She is being held on the technical charge of "suspicion of murder."

MENNON WILLIAMS, Governor of Michigan and heir to the Mennonite cream fortune, treated Emperor Haile Selassie to a 28-cent milk shake in Lansing.

AMERICA COLUMN from NEWELL ROGERS

In Detroit the emperor was given a miniature "car of the future" by the mayor.

JUDGE Mildred Little of California says: "A woman juror is no more responsive to emotional appeal than a male. She is no more stubborn or impatient."

"She does not permit pride to keep her from changing her mind if her conscience tells her she is wrong. But she is not easily led either."

BARGAIN at a Fifth Avenue store: a 1918 map of Britain and Ireland with inset of London and Edinburgh. Price 50 dollars.

Why "bargain"?—a 1950 map of America and the New World costs 125 dollars.

Housewives snap up these old maps. They are very popular for home decoration.

TWO RETURN TRIPS a day on five days a week are being

down by an eight-passenger helicopter from New York to Catskill Mountain summer resorts 80 miles away.

It flies so low that passengers can read handbills along motor highways.

Return fare: 37 dollars 62 cents. Time: 55 minutes.

A DEMONSTRATION hydrogen bomb explosion is proposed by U.S. Atomic Energy Commissioner Thomas Murray.

He asks President Eisenhower to invite all nations—particularly the Russians—because he thinks it would impress on them the folly of a modern war.

CHIEF TAPTUKA and priests of the Hopi Indian tribe for the first time publicly performed a sacred Hopi ritual to christen the San Francisco Chief, a streamlined passenger express train.

Then Chief Taptuka was taken aboard for a 2,200-mile ride to carry greetings from the Mayor of San Francisco to the Mayor of Chicago.

WOLVES are killing cattle, pigs, and chickens on ranches in Texas, Louisiana, and Arkansas. It is the worst scourge in ten years. Hunting parties are out on the ranges.









# 'Mister Enterprise' Imports His Own Wrestling Partner

By GEORGE WHITING

Tallest, darkest and handsomest amateur sportsman likely to be doing duty for England in the Empire Games in Vancouver this summer is Ken Richmond, our Heavyweight Wrestling Champion, from Mimosa Street, Fulham. But it is not for his height (6ft. 3in.), weight (161½st.) or good looks (rough-hewn type) that this column commends him.

For me, wrestler Richmond is Mr. Enterprise. With only a few short weeks to Vancouver, with memories of training hand-caps in the 1948 London Olympics and the 1950 Empire Games in New Zealand, and with England short of wrestling tonnage for him to practise on, Richmond is importing his own mat-mate.

Having toured half the globe throwing large men about, 27-year-old film actor Richmond has picked, and is paying for out of his own pocket, one of the world's most prominent wrestlers to help him prepare here for the Empire Games.

B. W. ("Viking") Palm, 28-year-old Light Heavyweight Champion of Sweden and Olympic Games free-style gold medalist in Helsinki two years ago, has agreed to give up his holiday to come and wrestle with Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. Palm arrive on June 28, will stay with Richmond and his show-girl wife, Val.

"The YMCA have offered me facilities at Tottenham Court Road, and I hope to practise with Palm every day for at least three weeks," Richmond told me.

Anybody who thinks the large Mr. Richmond is a wealthy

sportsman tossing out a few chips to acquire superior training, has entirely the wrong idea. It is a question of pennies being scraped together. A dance raised £30 towards the passage money of the muscular Mr. Palm.

"The supreme wrestlers in the world are Swedes, Turks and Russians. I picked a Swede," said Richmond.

"At first I thought of going out there to train, but I could not afford it. "Amateur wrestling in Britain is a pretty hard-up affair. If you want to go anywhere you have to do it off your own but, Palm and I have wrestled each other twice when I was down to about 14½ stone. We won one each. I reckon that by wrestling with the best, I can get a bit of class rubbed off on me."

"I know I have plenty to learn. I can go like a bomb in

attack, but I could come unstuck in international competition in defence—and it is in ground leg work that I am certain Palm will be of great help.

"I want to pick his brains—and he is quite happy about it. We are great friends."

Richmond's "come to Britain" invitation to the Swedish champion is a carefully considered part of a purposeful ambition to land an Olympic gold medal in Australia in 1956.

In the 1948 London Olympics, a novice Richmond pinned a Turk and finished fifth—with training necessarily confined to road work.

Two years later, an injured left arm exploded his Empire Games chance in New Zealand. At Helsinki in 1952 he polished off an Argentinian, a Hungarian and a German; lost to a Swede, and got the thin edge of a split decision against a 40-year-old 23-stone Russian.

## CREDITABLE RECORD

A creditable record—but not nearly good enough for tectotal non-smoking Mr. Enterprise.

"I am trying to build up enough brain and enough brawn for a world championship," he told me. "I'd like to be wrestling at a bit weight of about 18½ stone by the 1956 Olympics, and getting Palm over here to train with me for the Empire Games seems the only sensible thing to do."

Not only sensible, but praiseworthy—a sentiment concurred in with enthusiasm by the petite Mrs. Richmond.

"Having Palm over here is the only way. I shall never forget how Ken had to chase all over London to get himself practice for Helsinki. Wrestling is his life, and if it is worth doing, it is surely worth doing properly."

With that, the Richmonds squeezed themselves into the tiniest car in London and chugged away. Towards an Empire Championship, I hope.

—London Express Service.



Miracle Miller John Landy

## Warmest Congratulations From Roger Bannister—Santee Not Surprised

London, June 21.

Roger Bannister, first man ever to run a mile in less than four minutes, last night sent his "warmest congratulations" to John Landy, the Australian who yesterday ran the distance in 3 minutes 58 seconds at Turku, Finland, to set up a new world record.

Bannister, whose time for the distance was 3 minutes 59.4 seconds at Oxford last month, said last night:

"It is a wonderful achievement and I wish him my heartiest congratulations. He has tried very hard and I am very glad that he has now succeeded. He deserves the success very much."

He is studying at home for examinations—he is a medical student—and said, "It shows that times can always be broken."

Asked if he would try to beat Landy, Bannister replied: "I don't know. The next race is in Vancouver—where the British Empire Games are being held."

Bannister added: "I look very much forward to racing against Landy in the Empire Games in Vancouver, but I don't really expect that his time will be broken there. A race of that type is not the kind that permits record times."

In Vancouver, where 12 men will race the prime consideration will be winning rather than the time achieved.—Reuter.

## 3:58 NEXT—SANTÉE

Quantico, Virginia, June 21. Was Santee, America's fastest mile runner, said today he was not surprised at John Landy's record mile run and predicted an eventual record of 3:55.

Santee is undergoing summer training in the platoon leaders' class at this Marine Corps base.

Advised by the United Press that Landy had set a new record of 3:58 for the mile to eclipse Roger Bannister's 3:59.4, Santee said: "I'm not surprised, because he (Landy) has been the most consistent runner to run close to the four-minute mile. People who have concentrated on the distance in the manner that Landy and Bannister have, may eventually run a mile in 3:55."

Santee made it plain he does not exclude himself from the possibility of achieving such an eventuality. The University of Kansas star has run the mile in 4:00.7.—United Press.

## MATTER OF TIME

New York, June 21. Mr. M. Ferris, National Secretary of the United States Amateur Athletics Union, said here today that Landy's mile was "remarkable."

"He has been running so well and getting so close to it that it was only a matter of time before

## LANDY'S MILE IN 3:58.0 "I THINK BANNISTER COULD HAVE DONE IT TOO IN THESE CONDITIONS"

Turku, Finland, June 21.

Australian John Landy ran a Mile today in 3 mins. 58 secs. flat, the fastest time in history. Landy simultaneously broke the record for the 1,500 Metres, which he clocked in 3 mins. 41-8/10 secs.

Landy, in his phenomenal run at a speed never before attained by man, shaved one and four-tenths seconds off the world record set only last May 8 by Britain's Roger Bannister, who was the first man to run the Mile in less than four minutes.

Landy previously had been the world's fifth fastest mile runner. His previous best time of 4 mins. 2 secs. set at Malmö on June 27, 1953, ranked behind such runs as Bannister's 3:59.4 and Gunder Hagg's long unchallenged 4:01.4 set at Malmö, Sweden, on July 17, 1945.

After his 4-minute 2-second mile in 1953, the 23-year-old agricultural student said, "Record attempts have to be spontaneous. You have to feel in the right mood."

Landy was in the mood today.

He turned on a blazing drive, running on clouds, to set up a record that would have been called nearly impossible a few months ago when the four-minute mile still seemed an unbreakable barrier.

And although Bannister robbed Landy of the honour of breaking that barrier first, the husky Australian smashed Bannister's record by a remarkable margin on this gruelling distance where shadings of seconds have separated great runners.

Landy called his shot before the race. "I'm aiming to take this race really seriously," he said. "I'm definitely going all out to break 4:02 and I might do it in four minutes flat or even less."

One of the great factors that pushed Landy to victory was, remarkably, the competition in the race from Chris Chataway—"a bridlemaid, but never a bride."

For it was the British runner Chataway who drove and goaded Bannister to his record at Oxford six weeks ago. And it was Chataway down the historic drive today. The stocky red-haired Englishman by his companion, spurred the great Australian athlete to an almost super-human pace which he held after Chataway, his gallant work done, faded.

## IDEAL WEATHER

Landy ran in ideal weather. The sun was shining and there was no wind. The temperature was 24 degrees Centigrade.

A Finnish runner, Erik Kallio, set out today as the hard for Landy. He flashed over the first 700 metres with the other runners trailing. Landy checked to Kallio's heels and Chataway following him like a shadow.

The first 400 metres was covered in 58 seconds with Kallio leading. Landy was second, Chataway lying third and Denis Johansson of Finland fourth.

The two other Finns, Ilmar Talpala and Olovi Vuorisalo, were fifth and sixth at this mark and the whole pack was still running strongly.

Landy was running in his easy, rolling style, seemingly making no effort to pass Kallio. At the 700 metres mark Landy took the lead with a rush and Chataway surged in three metres behind, to whip him on at a terrible pace. The Finnish competitors were left some 10 metres behind in the rush.

Landy's rhythm beat off like a symphony. Chataway followed him like a shadow. There was nothing for me in this run. I had no chance following the Australian. He is a wonderful runner."

Chataway, unlike the seemingly fresh Landy, was exhausted. "I did my best," he said. "But once Landy broke away it was impossible to follow his pace."

How, he was asked, would a Bannister-Landy race come out? "Both are brilliant runners," Chataway said. "Anything could happen. Both have new top times in their legs. I think."

—United Press.

"PERFECT MILE" Turku, June 21. Chris Chataway said tonight he considered Landy and Bannister as equals.

"I will say they are dead on the level," he said.

"You have to take the conditions into consideration. Bannister ran his race on a cold windy May day. But the conditions today were ideal. I would say it was a perfect mile in every way."

—United Press.

Comparison with Bannister's mile is impossible because it was divided into laps of 440 yards. Chataway said he felt the differences in conditions for the two record-breaking miles made up for the differences in time and he predicted a "miracle race" when Landy and Bannister met in the British Empire Games.

## MODEST JOHN

Turku, June 21. John Landy of Australia said here after setting up a new world record for the mile of 3 mins. 58 seconds: "Everything was perfect today. If Roger Bannister had run under the same conditions it could just as well have been a 3 minute 58 second mile."

Landy was speaking at a private party given by officials of the Turku Athletic Association last night.

"From now on I am going to run to win," Landy said, "not to make new records."

When he burst through the tape he thought his time was at best about 4 mins. 2 seconds.

"It was just a competitive race as far as I was concerned. I had no plans and I was not even particularly interested in going for a record."

He returned that the presence of Chris Chataway was the deciding factor in making it possible.

Describing the race he said: "Twice I looked back and saw Chataway right behind me. I knew I would have to run my best time to beat him."

Landy said it was difficult to compare his own performance to Bannister's because of the different conditions.

"I think Bannister's run, under the conditions at that time, was at least as good as mine. I realise that records are subject to conditions and this time I just happened to be lucky."

"My best race in Australia could have been a four-minute mile on a super track such as the one here in Turku."

"It just was not possible to turn in better times under the conditions there."

## CAUTIOUS

Landy is looking forward to meeting Bannister in the mile event in the British Empire Games. But he was cautious about predicting victory.

"I think Bannister is a better competitive runner than many people credit him with," he commented.

He said he would also run the Half Mile at the Empire Games. "I don't feel much like running the Mile any more," he said. "I am getting tired of it."

## YEARS OF OBSCURITY

Turku, June 21. John Landy, Australian runner who shattered the world Mile record here today in three minutes 58 seconds, once nearly gave up running for football.

The lanky agricultural student often greatly discouraged during the six years of hard training which preceded today's new Champion—66 days after Britain's Roger Bannister cracked the four-minute mile.

These were the years following his first competitive race in 1947 at a school meeting. Landy, then 17, clocked 4 minutes 58 seconds.

The years of obscurity that followed came to a dramatic end on December 13, 1952, on a slow rain-soaked track at the Melbourne Olympic Park.

Landy flashed round the oval in four minutes 2.1 seconds—only seven-tenths of a second short of the world record which had been held by Gunder Hagg of Sweden since 1945.

He had previously just scraped into the Australian Olympic team sent to Helsinki in 1952. He failed dismally and did not get beyond the heats in the 1,500 Metres and 5,000 Metres events.

But after his Melbourne success, the tall slim runner—five feet 11½ inches and about 10 stone 10 lbs—became Australia's hope to beat the four-minute mile.

Bannister beat him by 48 days, a feat which drew the scorn from Landy. "Now I do not have to try to be the first runner in the world to achieve the dream mile."

He asked at the time: "I am sure that in the future many of the old records will be put into the time book. The mile time book is both on the mile and on other distances and in other branches of sports."

Born on April 4, 1929, Landy went to school in Geelong, Victoria. As a young boy he was a keen sportsman and took up an "amateur" career in 1947, when he joined the Geelong Grammar School. He was a member of the school's sports team and was a member of the school's sports team.

—United Press.

## HKFA COUNCIL VOTES

\$15,600 TO CHARITY

Tom Sneddon To Remain As Coach

The Hongkong Football Association approved of the distribution of HK\$15,600 to various charitable organisations in the Colony, at the Council Meeting held at the Association offices at Happy Valley last night.

It also revised its stand with regard to the retention of Mr. Tom Sneddon as coach to the HKFA and voted by nine to three, with one abstention, to employ Mr. Sneddon as coach, with a minor amendment made to the terms of employment.

During the meeting, featured by heated exchange of words over the proposal to waive the 20% charge due to the HKFA by the C.A.A.F. from the gate receipts of the Hongkong Asian Games Champions night game at the Club ground on June 2, it was decided that the HKFA would not waive the charge agreed upon, and that this sum amounting to \$2,000 be collected.

One member of the Council demanded that the C.A.A.F. produce accounts as to the claim that it was "in the red" over the sending of the Hongkong team to Manila to represent Taiwan in the Asian Games, whilst another member of the Council stated that it seemed ludicrous that the HKFA should foot part of the indebtedness incurred by the Taiwan officials in sending the team to Manila, which might have proven to be a rival to Hongkong's own representative team.

A query as regards the peculiar manner in which the winner and runner-up of the Second Division was decided, led to the Chairman reading out the rules of the competition. It was observed that this ruling gave rise to considerable speculation amongst the local soccer following, and a consideration be given to clarification of same.

## TOURING TEAM

An announcement was made to the effect that a tour by a Colony side be made to countries and cities which have visited the Colony, was being contemplated. The tour was to be self-supporting financially, and it was with the intention of giving the Colony an idea of a team for the Olympic Games in Melbourne in 1956.

It was not a proposal in any sense but just put to the Council for consideration and preparation of their respective views later on.

Mr. K. K. Ip, member of the Council, speaking on behalf of the C.A.A.F. advised the meeting that the C.F.A. proposed to send the Asian Games champion side to play exhibition matches in Taiwan on the invitation of various Taiwan organisations.

## STADIUM MANAGEMENT

The Chairman, Mr. J. Skinner, announced that a tentative agreement had been reached with the Hongkong Government as to the terms of the management of the new Government built stadium at Caroline Hill.

The Grounds Pool fund accounts revealed a sum of HK\$33,954 available for division amongst eleven of the thirteen clubs in the First Division. South China Athletic Association and Hongkong Football Club were the two omitted for participation in the sharing of the Pool.

Of the others it was voted that Police, Army and Navy were to receive two shares each, and the remaining eight Clubs one share each. The Pool was thus divided into fourteen shares of \$2,425 each.

## DONATIONS APPROVED

The following is the list of donations approved: Earl Haig's Fund, \$9,000; Hongkong Athletic Association, \$7,000; Tung Wah Hospital, \$5,000; Shumai (Society), \$2,000; Settlement Fire, \$5,000; (Society), \$2,000; Netherland Maternity Hospital, \$2,000; St. Vincent de Paul, \$2,000; St. John Ambulance, \$1,000; Salvation Army, \$1,000; Boys' Club Association, \$1,000; Chinese Orphanage, \$500; Children's Playground Association, \$500; Industrial Home for Blind Girls, \$500; School for the Deaf, \$500; Aberdeen Trade School, \$500; Little Sisters of the Poor, \$500; Chinese Sisters Precious Blood, \$500; Society for the Protection of Children, \$500; Street Children's Society, \$500; Islamic Union Benevolent Fund, \$500; Stanley Boys' Club, \$500; St. Andrew's Industrial Agency for Deaf & Dumb, \$500; Hongkong Juvenile Club, Centre, \$500. Total, \$45,000.

## ABSOLUTE TIME?

London, June 21.

Australian John Landy's "Miracle Mile" of 3 minutes 58 seconds at Turku, Finland, tonight is regarded in some medical quarters as the absolute limit of human endurance can be pushed.

Roger Bannister, the London medical student who was the first to break through the four-minute barrier with 3 minutes 59.4 seconds at Oxford in May, once expressed the view that 3 minutes 58 seconds "was a possibility."

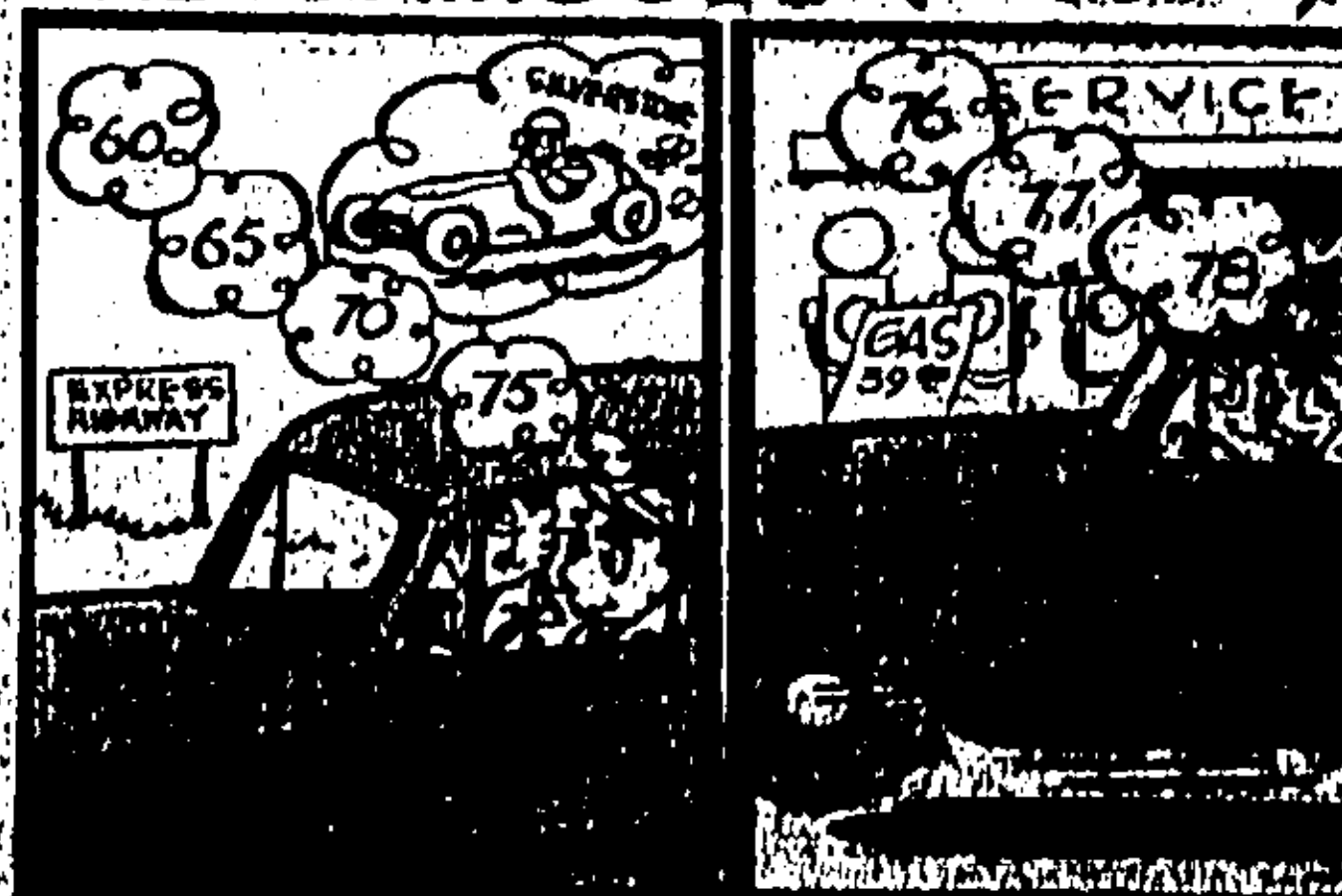
That was in a television interview before his own record effort. After his Oxford run he revised his opinion, based on practical experience, and thought perhaps a further second could be lopped off.

It is remarkable that the four-minute mile, which was dreamed of for more than a quarter of a century, has now been broken, twice within five weeks.

The record of 4 minutes 1.4 seconds by Gunder Hagg of Sweden stood for nine years. Now it has been surpassed by 34 seconds, in such a short time.

The first recorded outdoor time for the Mile was 4 minutes 40 seconds, set by an Englishman, Charles B. Lawes, in 1804. It has taken 98 years, and Landy is the second Australian to set world figures for the Mile. In 1881 B. B. Wise did 4 minutes 24.4 seconds. The late Dr. Jack Lovelock of New Zealand did four minutes 7.6 seconds in 1933.—Reuter.

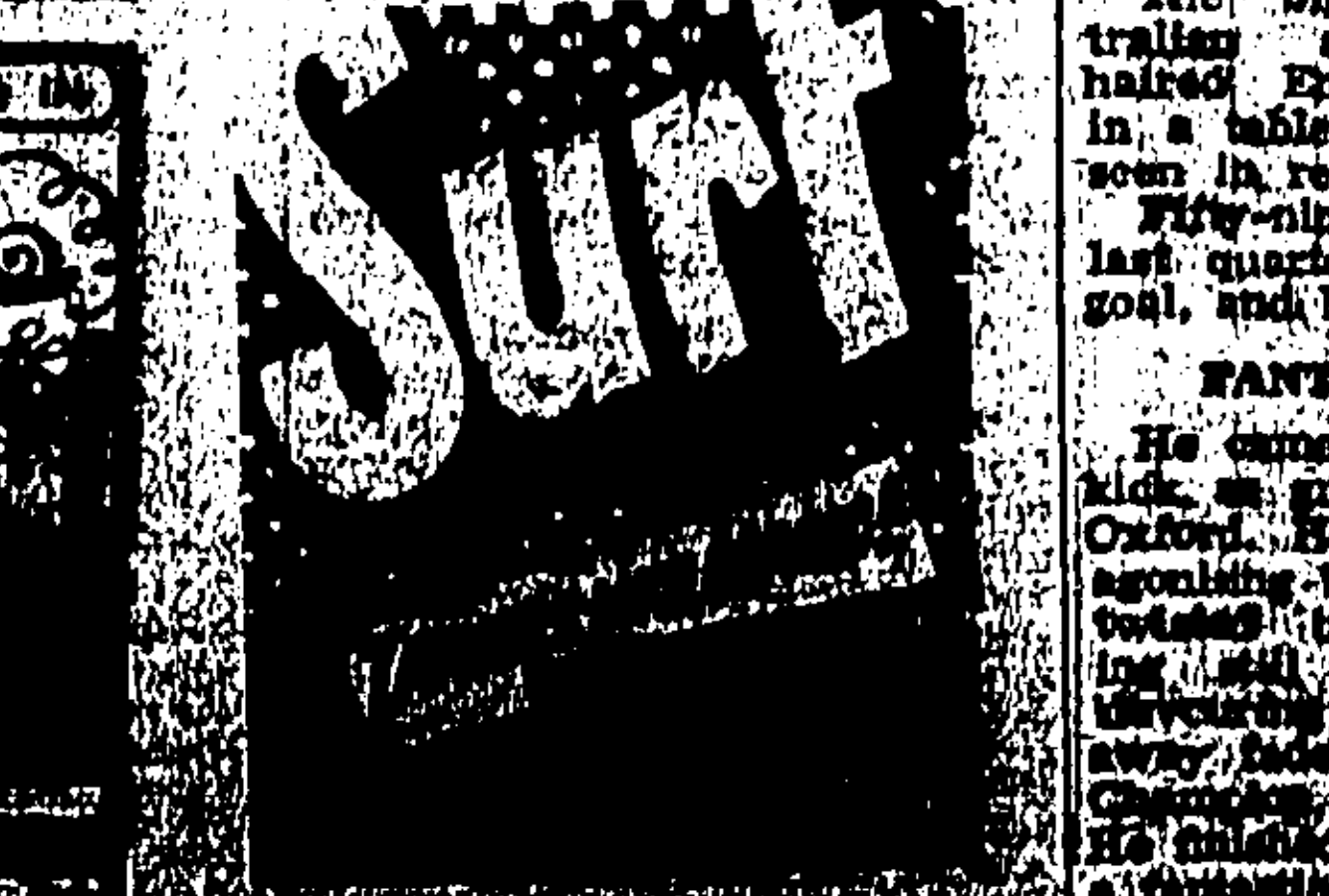
## THE GAMBOLE (IN CANADA NOW)



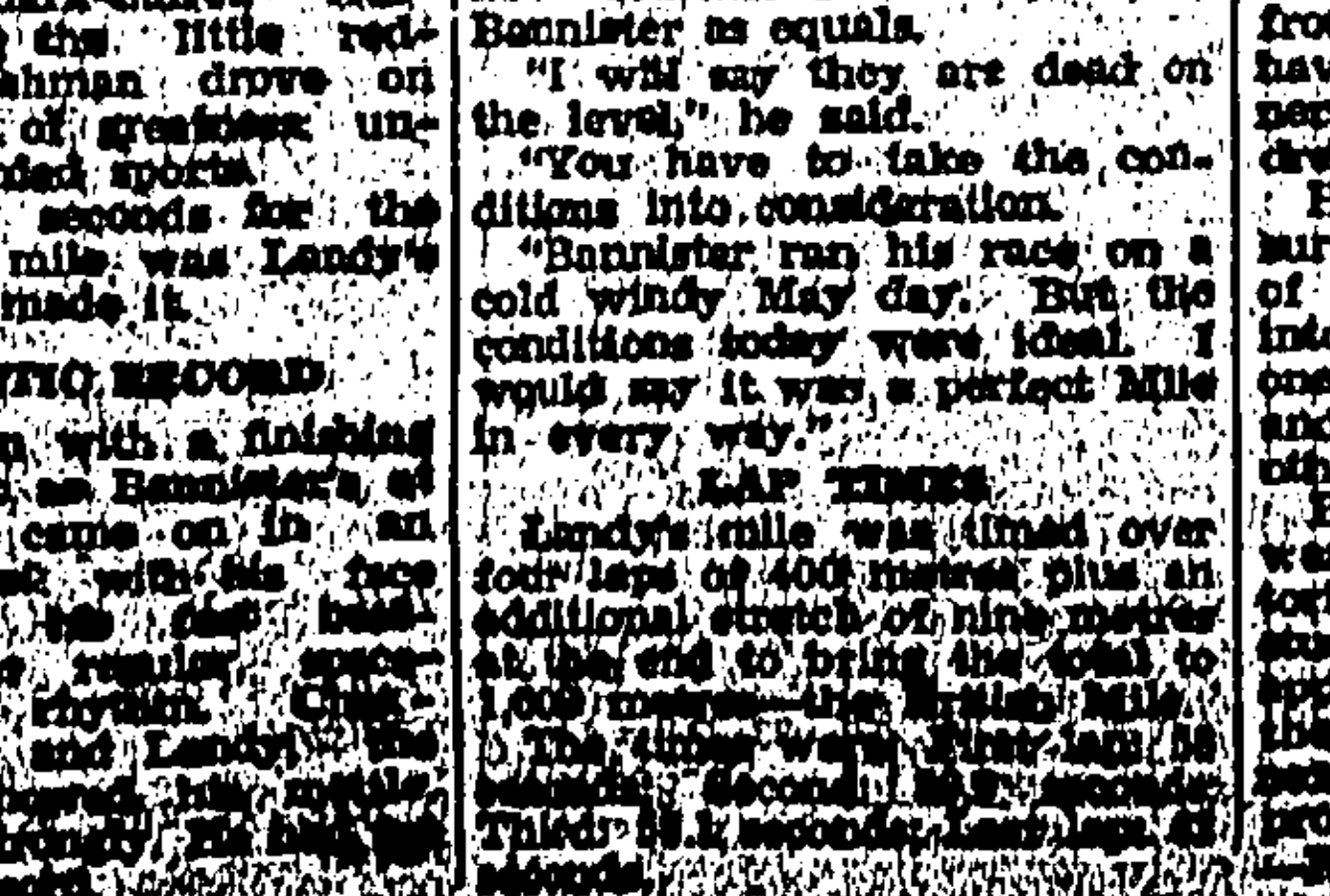
## BARRY APPLES



## WELCOME ONTARIO

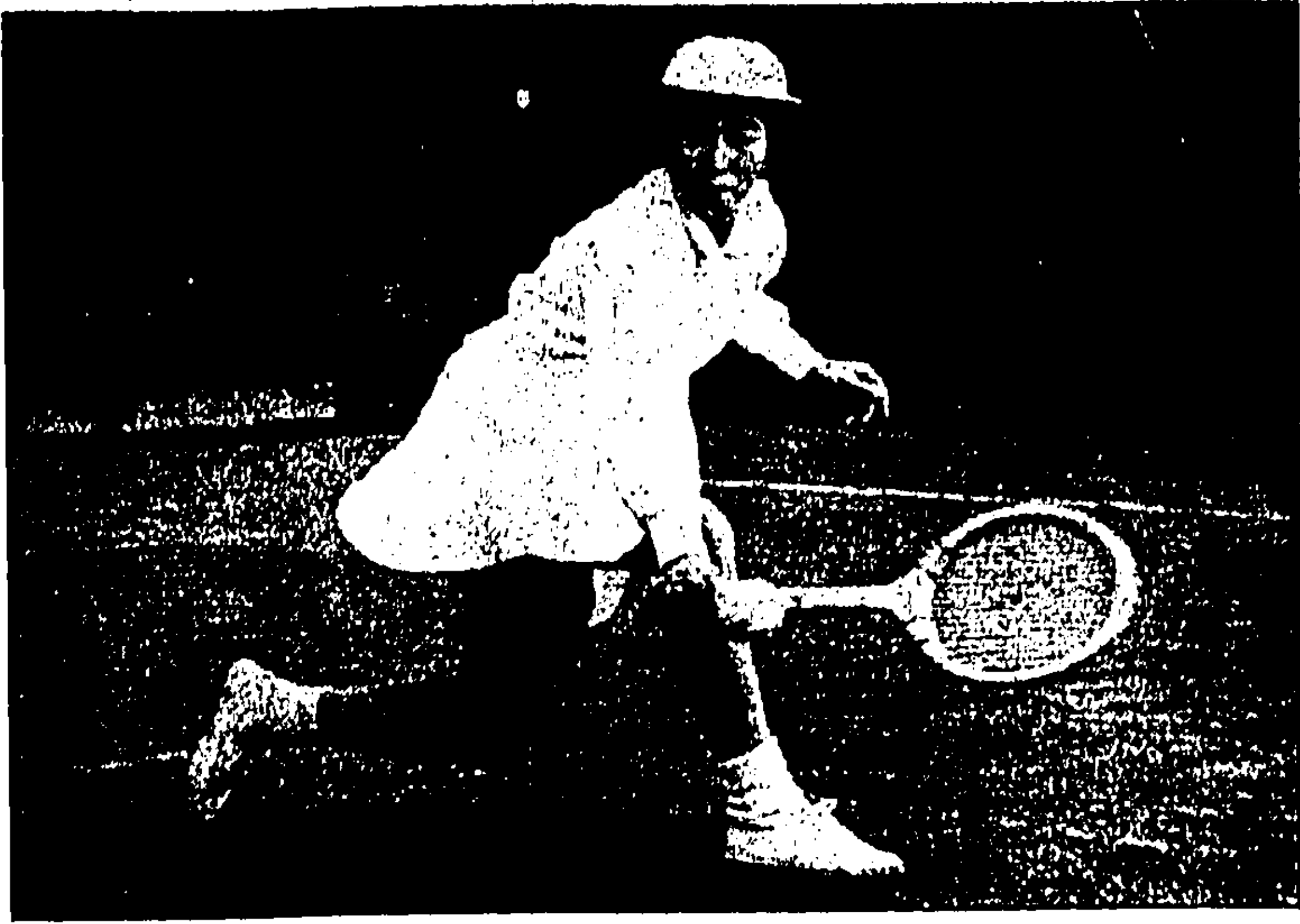


## FANTASTIC RECORD





## CENTRE COURT DEBUT TOMORROW



A big attraction on Ladies' Day at Wimbledon tomorrow is sure to be Miss Sachiko Kamo, the first Japanese player to compete in the Wimbledon Championships since the war.

Miss Kamo has the unenviable task of making her debut on the hallowed Centre Court, an ordeal which requires the strongest nerves. The Japanese Champion, who has a first round bye, will play Mrs H. Strecker, a leading Australian player.—Reuterphoto.

## Tony Trabert Is The Likely Wimbledon Winner

Says CHARLES STEPHEN

In 1950 a young American made his first appearance at Wimbledon. He was 19, a raw freckled-faced youth with a twinkle in his eye and an infectious smile. He loved adventure and it was with boyish enthusiasm that he first played at the stately home of lawn tennis. What matter he was knocked out in the second round? It was all such fun.

On Monday he began his second assault on the world's most valued tennis prize. But no longer does he come with everything to gain and nothing to lose. For his name is Tony Trabert, America's No. 1 player, and he is in the unhappy position of being favourite for the Wimbledon title.

Unhappy? Yes, like the Derby, Wimbledon is notorious for its unkind to those tipped strongly to win. Of the eight post-war Champions only three, America's Jack Kramer and Ted Schroeder, and Frank Sedgman of Australia were seeded No. 1. And Sedgman had been the beaten favourite the previous year.

What is more, Trabert faces tougher competition than any of his predecessors. All the year-round expenses allow all the year-round tennis, with the consequence that world standards have risen, and levelled. Today it would not be such a surprise were the recognised No. 1 beaten by any one of seven or eight players. Yet, despite all, Trabert comes to Wimbledon with less worries than most other favourites.

### HAPPY CONFIDENT

For Tony, 23, and a Navy veteran, maintains that boyish outlook on the game. He comes not so much to win titles, but because he loves playing

tennis. So he will take the Centre, be it No. 16 or the Centre, happily confident.

More than ever these days does temperament play an important part at Wimbledon. With more and better players, victory goes not so much to the man who can pull out one spectacular performance—most of the world's top men have beaten each other in the past year—but to the one who can last out a fortnight. And that is usually the one with the best temperament.

Who are the main challengers? The Impassive Lew Hoad, who did so much to win the Davis Cup for Australia, allows nothing to disturb his concentration. Lew also looks like being one of the few to be able to match Trabert's power.

But, unlike Trabert, Hoad lacks the ability to relax. Two weeks' solid concentration can upset the best. Hoad should be in near the finish, however.

Mervyn Rose, the Australian Champion, has the ability to relax, but he lacks concentra-

tion—a fatal defect in one who relies on stroke play rather than power.

Two other Australians will also come into the reckoning. Ken Rosewall, so long the senior partner in Hoad and Rosewall but now the junior member, and hard-hitting Rex Hartwig.

Should be better. Rosewall was the disappointment of last year's tournament. He was seeded No. 1 but never lived up to that position. He was probably suffering from too much tennis. He has not played so much this year and should be all the better for it.

Hartwig, who can hit with the best, may cause some upsets—but not enough to bring him ultimate victory.

What of the holder, Vic Seixas? A fine stroke player and worthy champion, but I do not think Vic has it in him to repeat his success. In recent months he has not shown the same consistency which made him champion.

If America is to retain the title it may well be through another former Champion, Budge Patty. Last year Budge was engaged in the match of the tournament—that four-hour Marathon with Drobny.

Had he taken his chances—he had six match points—I think he would have gone on to repeat his 1950 success.

Budge has Championship qualities not only as a player—every shot is right out of the book and his tactics are masterful—but in temperament. Not flamboyant like Trabert, Budge approaches the game with that superior attitude which must be worth a point a game.

THE "BIG FOUR" My "big four" then are Trabert and Patty of America, and Australians Hoad and Rose. But watch out for surprises. Americans Art Larsen, Gardner Mulloy and Hugh Stewart can beat the best. Kurt Nielsen, shock finalist last year from Denmark, Sweden's bearded Sven Davidson, and the Belgian pair, Jackie Brichant and Philippe Washer, are all capable of the big win which can do so much to upset form.

How much clearer is the issue in the women's event. Last year no-one could match Maureen Connolly and Doris Hart. "Little Mo" eventually won in a final voted the best ever in the history of the tournament.

This year should see a repeat. But don't be surprised if Miss Hart puts up an even better fight. Forget that she is nearing the veteran stage. Her programme this year has been designed to "win Wimbledon or bust." It may not be bust.

Interesting reappearance in the doubles is perhaps the greatest-ever women's partnership, Louise Brough and Margaret Du Pont. No longer in their prime, they are still world class and their wonderful understanding could yet enable them to repeat the success of 1946-47.

—London Express Service.

## WIMBLEDON STARTS

## ROSEWALL COMES NEAR TO BEING THE FIRST GIANT KILLED

Wimbledon, June 21.

Ken Rosewall, playing poorly, had a narrow escape from extinction in the first round at Wimbledon at the hands of Abe Segal, South Africa, who went down to the Australian, 5-7, 6-4, 6-8, 6-8 after more than once looking the winner.

Rosewall looked tired, was slow and could not judge his shots. Only on his backhand driving and volleying at the net did he look like a champion. For the rest Segal was the more impressive and can consider himself unfortunate not to have become the Wimbledon giant-killer of 1954.

Rosewall could not handle the South African's powerful, high-kicking service and it was only his great volleying at the net which gained him the first set. Rosewall's services would not work for him and he was over-hitting.

The Australian lost his first service of the second set and, with Segal playing inspired tennis, was down 6-3 and 40-15. It was only Segal's mistakes which forced the set on to 6-4.

KEPT TO BASELINE Segal kept Rosewall at the baseline with his kicking serve and when the Australian tried to lob Segal was at the net clearing winning smashes with great regularity. It was this smashing which won Segal the fifth game.

Rosewall then settled down a little, got his forehand working better and was getting his first service in. Skill Segal worried him and it was only when the South African began putting his smashes into the net and misjudging the Australian's lobs that Rosewall drew ahead for the set.

Segal fought valiantly in the deciding set and Rosewall was hard pressed. He did not play any better than at the opening, but Segal had lost some of his magnificent touch and he displayed in the second set. A lot of the power had gone from Segal's service and both men were playing tiredly at that stage.

At the end it was Rosewall's forehand, at last coming into the scheme of things, that left Segal flat-footed and closed the set at 8-6. But Harry Hopman, the Australian team manager, cannot feel pleased with Rosewall's form today.

HOAD LITTLE BETTER Lewis Hoad was little better than Rosewall today. Hoad won his match against Giorgio Fachini of Italy, 6-2, 6-2, 7-5, but played a mixture of good and very bad tennis.

Hoad also looked tired and bored with tennis, but could pull out enough shots to beat Fachini. In the last set, Hoad seemed to lose all interest in the game and it was only the occasional ace and Fachini's errors that brought the match to an end.

After the match Segal told the United Press that he felt he should have beaten Rosewall.

"I thought I would beat Rosewall if I played to his forehand, and that strategic move would have worked if it had not been for the combination of his lob and the wind," he said.

"Time after time I let those lobs go by thinking they were outside and the wind blew them straight back into the court."

Harry Hopman said that today's game would probably do Rosewall good. "Segal might have been right about those lobs turning the tide, but Rosewall can certainly play a lot better than he did today."

"In fact, I am not satisfied with the team's form at all," Hopman said.

"There is room for great improvement among the older members of the squad although Rose played very well today and Hoad was just about as good as can be expected under the circumstances," he said.

The Australian Champion, Mervyn Rose, showed just how big a gap exists between Australian and British tennis when he trounced Britain's No. 1, Tony Mottram, 6-1, 6-2, 6-3 in 40 minutes.

Rose played with plenty in hand and while his service was not at its strongest and his volleying a little low, he showed himself to be a certainty for the last eight.

Mottram captured Rose's service in the sixth game of the first set when Rose's service, which looked out, was not called and Mottram hit a winner.

Rose also lost his service in the fifth game of the second set. He seemed to be taking things much easier even though Mottram had got into his stride.

Rose treated the crowd to a grand array of smashes, lobs and deftly-angled backhands, take the second set with the loss of only two games.

With the sun shining on the Centre Court for the first time during the day, Rose gave his backhand a full workout and had Mottram running all over the court trying to cope with the Australian's angle and spin.

Rose lost his service again in the third game of the third set.

## BOTH HONGKONG PLAYERS SURVIVE FIRST ROUND AT WIMBLEDON

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

London, June 21.

The highlight of the lawn tennis year, the All-England Championships, opened at Wimbledon today. And a large share of the honours went to Hongkong. Her two representatives, Ip Koon-hung and Edwin Teal, fought out two of the most exciting and closely contested matches of the day.

Ip beat Frenchman J. C. Molinari 6-3, 1-6, 4-6, 10-8, 6-0 and Teal defeated M. F. Mohtadi of Iran 6-3, 6-3, 6-4.

Ip's game was packed with drama. And how nobly did the Hongkong player fulfil the hero's role. Twice he stood within one shot of defeat. In the fourth set Molinari led 6-2 on his own service and had two match points to make victory his own. And few thought he'd fail to do so.

After dropping the first set he gradually came into the ascendancy until he dominated play, his brilliant cross court shots invariably passing Ip at the net.

But Ip never faltered. Playing like a man on the verge of victory rather than on the brink of defeat—so coolly did he make his shots—he twice saved the day.

Then, adopting an almost imperceptible change of tactics, he set off on the victory path. He slowed down the tempo of the game just a fraction. He still came to the net, but not so fast. To pass him Molinari had to angle his shots that little bit more and hit them with that little more pace.

With the struggle now over, the Frenchman had the strength to gear up his play. So, errors dropped in. Shots which before dropped in, now cleared the net, dropped in. And all the time Ip kept to his relentless game.

Molinari's backhand was out of his mind. After Ip had broken his service again to love

all, the game's hardest hitter. How does Eddie view his chances? "Hartwig will be an awfully tough opponent," he said. But he's not despondent. "I've even got a victory plan."

"I don't want to reveal it in case it doesn't work," he said. "I'll tell you if it does."

His second round opponent is Philippe Washer, Belgian Davis Cup player.

but again took Mottram's to love. Taking things easily still, he kept Mottram running and making errors to gain the last set 6-3 and move into the second round.—United Press.

BOBBY DOES WELL A British Junior, Bobby Wilson distinguished himself by beating Vladimir Petrovic, the Yugoslav Champion, 6-3, 6-3, 6-1.

Billy Knight, the British and Australian Junior Champion, gave Torben Ulrich, the bearded Danish player, a hard fight. Ulrich's greater experience pulled him through to win by 2-6, 6-4, 3-6, 6-2, 6-1.

Among the strong unseen talent floating in the draw was Herbie Flam, on leave from the United States Navy. A semi-finalist in 1951 and 1952, he has been out of the world tennis circuit for 18 months, but with his shrewd tennis brain he is a threat to the best. He beat D. H. Shaw, Britain, 6-4, 6-3, 6-0.

His chance to provide an upset will come in the second round when he meets the No. 3 seeded Australian, Ken Rosewall, who had the shock of his life today from South Africa's Abe Segal. It was anybody's match until nearing the finish of a grim four-setter, Segal twice lost his service, Rosewall winning 7-5, 4-6, 8-6, 6-6.—Reuter.

RESULTS R. Krishnar (India) beat G. Garbett (USA) 6-3, 6-3, 6-2. K. Rosewall (Australia) beat A. Segal (South Africa) 7-5, 4-6, 6-8, 6-0.

N. Nath (India) beat R. Howe (Australia) 4-6, 3-6, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2.

Ip Koon-hung (Hongkong) beat J. C. Molinari (France) 6-3, 1-6, 4-6, 10-8, 6-0.

L. Main (Canada) beat H. Billington (Britain) 6-2, 6-3, 6-2.

R. Hartwig (Australia) beat H. Red (Austria) 6-1, 6-0, 6-1. T. Baber (USA) beat F. Wooler (Britain) 6-0, 6-2, 6-2.

L. Bergelin (Sweden) beat F. Guimaraes (Brazil) 6-1, 6-2, 6-1. N. Kumar (India) beat G. Robinson (Australia) 6-0, 6-0, 6-3.

G. Mulloy (USA) beat N. Lewis (Britain) 6-4, 6-0, 7-5. S. Davidson (Sweden) beat I. McDonald (Trinidad) 6-2, 7-5, 6-3.

A. Viera (Brazil) beat J. Barry (New Zealand) 7-5, 3-6, 6-4, 6-1.

Tlozysni (Poland) beat W. Van Voorhees (USA) 6-2, 8-7, 6-0.

D. Scharenguvel (Ceylon) beat D. Butler (Britain) 6-1, 6-0, 6-3.

P. Washer (Belgium) beat F. Soehol (Norway) 6-1, 6-2, 6-3. J. Drobny (Egypt) beat J. Arkinistall (Australia) 6-3, 6-3, 6-3.

Gerald Oakley (Britain) beat Orlando Sirola (Italy) 6-4, 9-7, 7-6, 6-4.

D. C. Hamilton (Australia) beat Jaime Bartoli (Spain) 6-0, 6-2, 6-4.

Steffan Stockenberg (Sweden) beat Ronald Moreira (Brazil) 6-1, 6-1, 6-4.

J. M. Ward (Britain) beat Claude Lister (Britain) 6-0, 6-4, 6-3.

Jacques Feten (Belgium) beat Don Black (Rhodesia) 6-3, 2-6, 6-3. Black retired at the end of the third set.

Art Larsen (USA) beat Clive Bernstein (Britain) 6-2, 6-4, 10-8.

M. G. Davies (Britain) beat E. R. Bulmer (Britain) 6-4, 6-2, 6-1.

Geoff Pryor (Australia) beat Robin Condy (Ireland) 3-6, 6-4, 6-1, 4-6, 6-3.

Mervyn Rose (Australia) beat Tony Mottram (Britain) 6-1, 6-2, 6-3.

F. Patty (USA) beat B. Bucknell (Britain) 6-1, 6-0, 6-0.

H. Flam (USA) beat D. Shaw (Britain) 6-4, 6-3, 8-6.

T. Ulrich (Denmark) beat W. Knight (Britain) 2-6, 6-4, 3-6, 6-2, 6-1.—Reuter.

CYCLING RECORD

London, June 21.

Rostislav Varshanski, the Russian cyclist, beat his own world record for the one kilometre standing start with a time of one minute 10.2 seconds at Tulsa, according to the Tulsa News Agency.

He set the record of one minute 10.2 seconds in Moscow last July.—Reuter.

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20, Cameron Road, Tsimshatsui.  
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HIGH CLASS LEATHER WARE MANUFACTURER  
Wholesale & Retail — Satisfaction Guaranteed  
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SATISFACTION GUARANTEED  
LADIES Shampoo & Set ... \$ 3.50 Permanent Wave ... \$ 8.00  
Machineless Wave ... \$16.00 Cold Wave ... \$25.00  
GENTS Hair Cut ... \$ 1.50  
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## Jack Skinner Elected Member Of FIFA's Executive Committee

Berne, June 21.  
Mr Jack Skinner of Hongkong was today elected one of nine members of the FIFA (International Football Federation) Executive Committee after heated discussions on the question of Asian and African members being elected.

The South American bloc opposed the election of such members, and received support from Russia and the Iron Curtain countries. But the matter was put to the vote and their election was narrowly carried.

This led to the election of Skinner (Hongkong), C. Mc-Guire (United States), M. Bianchi (Chile), M. Lafaro (Guatemala), A. L. Lafaro (France), O. Bernas (Italy), M. Andrejevic (Yugoslavia), B. Lang (Sweden) and Abdel Aziz Abdalla Salem (Egypt).

H. Delamunay (France) and Eugene Coppola (Italy) were elected to the International Board of FIFA, Lorenzo Vizzolo (Uruguay), the only other nominee after German and Yugoslav names had been withdrawn, being outvoted.

Julius Rimet was elected an Honorary President of FIFA in recognition of his work for international football.

Other decisions taken by the Congress were to postpone the question of amateurism in international football, and to postpone the question of the suspension of the Panama Football Federation for non-payment of dues.

Booth's (China) and Argueda (Bolivia) were also elected. The new members of the Executive Committee appointed were:

Five Vice-Presidents: A. Drewry (England), V. Grattink (Netherlands), R. Palumbo (Argentina), E. M. Schuster (Switzerland), and K. Loter (Belgium).

He also elected, while the new members of the Executive Committee were appointed, were:







New York, June 21.			Exchange Rates		
Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows:—			Official exchange rates of the United States government.		
Spot	100.00	London	4s. 6d.	100	25.12
July	100.00	Paris	5frs. 15c.	100	20.48
Oct.	99.87	Brussels	100frs.	100	25.12
Nov.	99.87	Amsterdam	100fls.	100	25.12
Mar.	100.00	Berlin	100marks	100	20.48
May	100.00	Frankfurt	100marks	100	20.48
Nov.	100.00	Stockholm	100kronas	100	25.12
Oct.	100.00	Copenhagen	100kronas	100	25.12
Dec.	100.00	Oslo	100kronas	100	25.12



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# CHINA MAIL

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Page 10

TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1954.



## JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

### Perhaps To Dream

THEY found Martha sleeping on a seat on the early morning train. She was a young woman, perhaps, of the early morning train. She was a young woman, perhaps, of the early morning train. She was a young woman, perhaps, of the early morning train.

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## Trevelyan Returning To Peking

Geneva, June 21. Mr. Humphrey Trevelyan, British Charge d'Affaires in Peking, who played an important part in helping to arrange Anglo-Chinese trade talks during the Asian conference, left here by air today for London on his return journey to the Chinese capital.

Mr. Trevelyan also lent his "good offices" for four informal meetings between representatives of the Chinese and American delegations, who discussed the question of Americans detained in China and Chinese students in the United States.

Mr. Trevelyan will stay in London for a few days, during which he is expected to have consultations at the Foreign Office. He will then continue his journey to Peking by way of Helsinki and Moscow.

China will shortly also send a Charge d'Affaires to London but his name and date of arrival have not yet been announced.

Mr. Trevelyan was a member of the British delegation to the Asiatic conference.—Reuter.

## Famed Screen Beauty Arrested

Hollywood, June 21. Famed screen beauty Marie (the body) McDonald was arrested today on charges of driving while under the influence of drugs and staged a wild demonstration at Beverly Hills police station.

The actress, wife of a wealthy shoe manufacturer, was taken to headquarters after her automobile smashed into several cars. According to the police report, she was driving at high speed when she crashed into a line of cars.

McDonald was taken to a police station where she was held for a few hours. She was then released on bail and is expected to appear in court soon.

The police report said that McDonald was driving at high speed when she crashed into a line of cars. She was then released on bail and is expected to appear in court soon.

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## New Premier Chats With Newsmen



## ANGLO-US TALKS PREDICTIONS

Washington, June 22. United States officials expect this week's Anglo-American talks in Washington to produce agreement on policies fixing a new defence line in Southeast Asia to check further Communist expansion.

Reports circulating here suggest that one important part of this containment project could be a military guarantee to safeguard the frontiers of Thailand, thus putting the Communist forces in neighbouring Indo-China on notice that any moves against Thailand would risk Allied retaliation.

But just where the containment line would be drawn will have to await the outcome of the revived Geneva negotiations on a peaceful settlement of the Indo-China war.

Official Washington is concerned lest, under the pressure of such a pledge to the French National Assembly, the new Premier would be prepared to make concessions to the Communist side which would give them a firm foothold in Indo-China and constitute a future threat to the security of the rest of the area.—Reuter.

Communists on an Indo-China ceasefire. M. Mendes-France is committed to negotiating a ceasefire within 30 days.

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M. Pierre Mendes-France, the Radical Socialist leader, has a few words with a journalist on leaving the Elysee Palace after accepting President Coty's invitation to form a new French Government. After visiting M. Coty at the Elysee Palace, M. Mendes-France saw M. Laniel, the retiring Premier.—London Express.

## Guilty Of Embezzling \$6,368,503

Washington, June 21. Federal Judge Edward Tamm ruled today that Li-Gen. Mow Ping-tsu embezzled \$6,368,503 from the Chinese Nationalist Government while he headed an Air Force procurement mission in the United States.

Judge Tamm ordered Mow, imprisoned in Mexico pending possible extradition to Formosa, to turn the money over to the Nationalist Government. Mow's attorneys have 30 days to appeal the decision.

The judgment ends a two-year court battle during which the Chinese Nationalist Government tried to recover \$6,000,000—the difference between the \$50,000,000 Mow was given to procure aeroplanes and supplies and what he had spent.

Mow headed the procurement mission with Colonel Hsiang serving as his assistant. William E. Leahy, attorney for the Chinese Nationalist Government, said similar proceedings now will be instituted against Hsiang to recover funds he allegedly embezzled.

Chinese officials said they already have recovered more than \$1,000,000 of the missing funds. "Suits have been filed to recover another \$2,000,000, traced to bank accounts Mow established in New York, New Jersey and Switzerland.—United Press.

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## Alleged Attack On Boot-Black

## Two Plead Guilty, One Discharged, Two Stand Trial

Five men, all with colourful nicknames, appeared before District Judge A. D. Scholes this morning on alternative charges of wounding a boot-black with intent to do him grievous bodily harm and unlawful and malicious wounding.

Two of them pleaded guilty, one was discharged when the Crown entered a nolle prosequi, and the remaining two, who denied the charges, stood trial.

The first accused, Yu Wing-keung, alias "Fatty", was given two years and six months on the first charge. The fifth accused, Yu Tan, alias "Wing Tsai", received the same sentence with an additional six strokes of the cane because he was said to have wielded a chopper.

The fourth accused, Lui Leung, alias "Blackie Leung", was discharged on both counts on which the Crown did not proceed.

Those remaining on trial were the second accused Kwan Tim, alias "To You Shik", and Fung Kwai-wing, alias "Fatty Wing". The third accused, who was represented by Mr. A. Y. Hon.

Senior Crown Counsel, Mr. D. O. R. Mayne, asked for the two who pleaded guilty to be sentenced as he wished to call them as witnesses.

VARIED WEAPONS. He said that on March 28 at 11.15 p.m., the complainant and others were in Lockhart Road when he was set upon by a number of armed men. The arms varied from choppers, to bicycle chains, to wooden poles. The boot-black received multiple chopper wounds to his scalp, lacerated wounds on his left wrist and right middle finger, and a tendon of his wrist was cut. He was in hospital for ten days.

Displaying a chopper to the Court, Mr. Mayne said that it was found on the fifth accused who admitted using it on the boot-black. The first accused, he added, was armed with a wooden pole.

Crown Counsel said that the first accused had previous convictions for gambling and attempted larceny from the person, while the fifth had two previous convictions for larceny and possession of an instrument for an unlawful purpose.

In reply to the Judge who wanted to know what caused the attack, Mr. Mayne said that there was conflicting testimony concerning how the incident started.

The two parties had known each other prior to the night of the incident and some dispute arose as a result of which a fight broke out.

COMPLAINANT'S STORY. The complainant in evidence told the Court that the men on his side were "Fatty Wing" and "Gold-tooth" Yui (he did not know their proper names), and they were outside the Central Hotel in Lockhart Road when the first accused came out from behind a car and started to beat him up. He ran away, but was chased by a man whom he knew as "Fong Ching" (not in Court) and hit on the head with a bicycle chain. As he ran to the other side of the road, the third accused, who was waiting there, kicked him and used a chopper on him. The first accused was also armed with a hockey stick, added the complainant.

He said that he fainted as a result of the attack. His friend "Fatty Wing" helped him staunch the bleeding and when the Police arrived, he was sent to Queen Mary Hospital.

Cross-examining the witness, Mr. Hon alleged that his client, the third accused, was beaten up by a Chinese detective. "The Crown will say that the injuries my client suffered were received in the fight, but I say these were inflicted by the Chinese detective," said Mr. Hon, adding that he had written to the Commissioner of Police about the matter.

The witness denied that the detective scolded him for not having been able to identify the accused at a parade held on April 9.

He maintained that the third accused used a chopper and declared it to be the chopper exhibited in Court.

The case is proceeding.

A group of 183 troops of the Royal Netherlands Army, under Major Ch. Linnik, arrived here this morning in the mv "La Marsallaise" from Japan on route home after completing a tour of service in Korea. Thirty per cent of the troops had served in Korea for a second time.

## HK Sells More Rubber Footwear

London, June 21. British imports of rubber footwear from Hong-kong in the first four months of this year were three times as great as they were in the same months of 1952.

Imports of plimsolls, canvas shoes with rubber soles and other rubber footwear between January and April amounted to 322,123 dozen pairs, and were valued at \$768,000.

This compares with imports of 147,095 dozen pairs, valued at \$360,000, in the January-April period of 1953, and 107,354 dozen pairs, valued at \$300,000, in the corresponding months of 1952.

This latest information was given in the House of Commons by Mr. Heathcoat-Amory, Minister of State at the Board of Trade, in reply to a question from Mr. Niall Macpherson (Conservative Dundee).—Our Own Correspondent.

## Magistrate's Advice To Driver

Yuen Shing-tat, lorry driver, was given a piece of advice by Mr. Thomas Tam at Central this morning on what to do if he felt that the Police were out to falsely accuse him of speeding.

The defendant, said the magistrate, should first have a competent garage check his speedometer, then drive at 18 mph in a 20-mph limit zone with a witness hidden somewhere in the lorry. If he could produce those witnesses when summoned for speeding, he would then be able to convince the Court of his innocence.

This morning the defendant was charged with driving a lorry at 20 mph at Wongn-chung Road on April 18. He claimed that he was merely going at 18 mph and that he was being falsely accused by the Police.

A traffic policeman gave evidence of his trailing the defendant on motor-cycle from the tram terminus along Wongn-chung Road to the junction of Sports Road. He said that the speedometer on his motor-cycle, which had been checked immediately before and after the incident and proved to be correct, registered 20 mph.

The defendant could not establish the correctness of his own speedometer to the satisfaction of the Court. He was fined \$15 for speeding.

## Britons Arrive From Shanghai

The ss Poyang brought eight Britons among the 22 passengers from Shanghai today. They are Mr. J. H. Searle, Manager of Kelly & Walsh in Shanghai; Mr. D. R. Glass, chartered accountant; Mr. C. D. Moses, Manager of Woodcraft Company, lumber merchant; Mrs. J. R. Moses, Mrs. E. Moses, Miss A. E. Moses and Miss E. Moses; Mr. A. W. Robson, Manager, Ewo Cotton Mills.

## CARS COLLIDE

Two private cars collided in front of the King's Theatre about 9.45 this morning. Damage caused was slight and neither of the drivers was injured.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"That's funny! They're going to their uncle's in the country—same as they did last summer when we were here!"

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